

Xmas and Chanukah Greetings--Peace!

THE PEOPLE ARE UNANIMOUS

'Peace' Is the Headline that Denverites Want

DENVER, Dec. 24.—The headlines Denverites want to see add up to a quick Korea settlement; American-Soviet friendship, and peace in the world, a survey by the Rocky Mountain News reveals. Reporters asked the Republican county chairman, governor's wife and the mayor's and "people picked at random in the street." Almost without exception, Denver said the headline it wants to see is: Peace.

Here's the story as it appeared in the News of Dec. 17 under the title: "Peace in World is News Headline Denverites Want": "Peace in Korea and an end of the friction between East and West is the one item closest to the hearts of most Denverites, The Rocky Mountain News learned yesterday.

"The editors of The News, who write the headlines for each morning's editions, decided to find out what their readers would like to see in the paper.

"People picked at random on the street, and a number of leaders in the community, were asked this question:

"If you could see any headline you wanted in the morning paper, what headlines would you most like to see?"

"It was the kind of question that might have been tossed off as a joke, but, surprisingly, no one did. Every person thought carefully before answering. The overwhelming majority wanted to see peace return to the world. Here are some typical examples:

Mrs. Arthur Hayutin, 401 Orange Ct., "If I could write the headline, I'd write:

Peace in Korea

Bill Baxter, 850 Lafayette St., has a son-in-law and two nephews in Korea, and is looking forward to the day they'll be able to come home. He'd write:

End of War

Mrs. Bea Dunleavy, 1261 Pennsylvania St., thinking along the same line, said, "I'm afraid they'll all be killed and we still won't accomplish anything." She'd like to read:

Bringing The Boys Home

Charles M. Armstrong, Republican county chairman:

Peace

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Daily Worker

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State Dept. Tries to Drive Patterson from UN Meeting

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

PARIS, Dec. 24.—The State Department today tried to lift the passport of William L. Patterson, Executive Secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, who is here presenting to the United Nations Assembly the charge of genocide for crimes against the Negro people.

FUR DRESSERS DEMAND IRVING POTASH BE FREED

The Joint Board, Fur Dressers and Dyers' Unions yesterday called upon President Truman to free Irving Potash, international vice-president of the Fur Workers and his Smith Act co-defendants, and demanded that attorney general J. Howard McGrath drop all Smith Act indictments.

The union declared that the decision of Federal Judge William C. Mathes in California dismissing Smith Act indictments against 12 Communist leaders there "exposes for every American to see the completely phony nature of the Smith Act persecutions."

"Judge Mathes' decision," the statement continues, "also represents a vindication of the position of all democratic Americans that nowhere in the indictments or convictions of Communist leaders has the Government even attempted to show, not only any acts aimed at overthrowing the government, but even the intent to do this. This decision clearly dem-

onstrates that what the Smith Act indictments are aimed at is thought control, pure and simple.

"It is for this reason that hundreds of thousands of trade unionists of every political belief are coming more and more to recognize that the Smith Act is a club that is being used to terrorize and intimidate any Americans who fight for peace, civil rights and economic security for American labor.

"In our union, particularly, the fur workers who know and love Irving Potash for his outstanding record of militant devotion to the cause of our workers and all of American labor, understand that he is today imprisoned because of that very devotion—that he has never committed any act against the interests of the American people. We take new heart from this decision in our struggle to free Irving Potash and bring him back to our ranks, where he belongs."

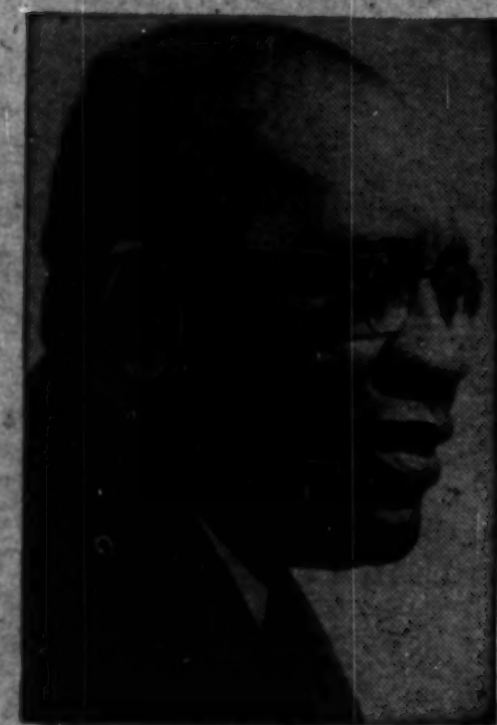
With a fine sense of Christmas spirit, an official of the American Embassy today called Patterson at his hotel and ordered him to present himself at the American Embassy. Patterson replied that he would do so after the holidays. But the Embassy official demanded that Patterson do so immediately and proposed to come for the passport.

Today's outrageous effort to stifle the voice of this foremost fighter for American civil liberties comes after signs of great nervousness in Washington over the genocide complaint which is getting such wide publicity in Europe. Last Thursday, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, speaking in the United Nations Third Committee, endeavored to reply to the charges by a Soviet and other spokesmen on the treatment of the Negro people in the U. S. Admitting that discrimination exists, Mrs. Roosevelt asserted that steps were being taken by the government to overcome it and she declared "racial discrimination in my country is irreconcilable with the fundamental principles of humanity and justice which are embodied in our Bill of Rights."

Since this is one of the premises of the Civil Rights Con-

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Charged Genocide



PATTERSON

Steel Union's Top Bodies to Meet Thursday

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 24.—CIO president Philip Murray today called a meeting of his steel union's top-level policymakers for Thursday. The United Steelworkers executive board will meet at 10 a.m. and the 170-man wage policy committee at 2 p.m.

A special union convention on Jan. 3 will act on any proposal, such as President Truman's appeal to hold off the steel strike, set for Jan. 1, in the demand for a 18½-cent an hour wage increase and other demands.

High government officials were reported "optimistic" that the policy group would rescind its action to permit the dispute to go to the

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Agree on Korean Plan for POW Letters to Families

Prisoners of war in Korea will soon be exchanging mail with their families because of a Korean proposal to that effect, it was announced yesterday. The proposal, accepted by Gen. Ridgway's negotiators at Panmunjom, marked the only advance in the meetings

of the two subcommittees discussing prisoner exchange and the policing of an armistice.

The Korean offer on mail was made after Maj. Gen. Lee Song Cho turned over a letter from Maj. Gen. William F. Dean to his wife. A Ridgway spokesman said the mail plan would have to be approved in Washington.

The 30-day period during which an armistice must be reached to validate the present battle line as a truce line expires Thursday. Thus far Ridgway's spokesman have indicated that the 30-day agreement will not be extended.

A press association correspondent reported that the Koreans have expressed perfect willingness to permit International Red Cross representatives to visit their prisoner of war camps after an armistice is signed.

JERSEY CROSSES THE 'WORKER' GOAL LINE

Received Yesterday — \$330.00
Total Thus Far — \$26,225.80

Jerseyites yesterday joined the growing procession of states that have hit their targets in response to the Daily Worker's fund appeal. What with a \$50 contribution from one reader, \$6 from a group in Englewood, a \$5 "Xmas present" from an electrical worker, and another buck in a noteless envelope over the weekend, supporters in the "garden state" have turned in \$1,204 thus far, or \$4 over the goal.

They thus join readers in Connecticut, Massachusetts and other New England states, Montana, Western Pennsylvania, North Carolina, Indiana, Minnesota, the Dakotas, and New York, who have also completed goals they set in the campaign.

Yesterday's mail included a \$5 and a \$10 contribution from Florida workers, who last week sent us \$50. They are close to the \$150 mark thus far.

"Florida will come through, you'll see," says the note accom-

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2 Days Left!

They promised us

Peace in Korea By Dec. 27

There are 2 days left

The generals won't bring a cease-fire unless the people back home insist that the promise is kept. Write President Truman to make sure that no more blood is shed in Korea.

Demand a truce by Dec. 27

Act for Peace, Adelphi Paper Tells Students

"Stop blowing the infernal sirens," says the Adelphi College student newspaper, The Delphian, "stop haranguing people to become air raid wardens, leave the kids alone in school, take down the signs on bridges and roads that are a constant reminder of war."

In a plea for world peace and an end to American propaganda for war, Willard Manus writes in his "Speak Out" column for Dec. 6 in the Long Island college paper.

"Appeal to your Congressman that we put a halt to the mad arms race, ask for the repeal of the atom bomb, and for disarmament. Do all you can to work for peace, not war."

"We could start right here on the campus. Remove the signs that hang in the walls; those that point the way to air raid shelters. If war is declared, it will take only take 15 minutes to nail them back up. 'If every school, community, city did small things like that, the idea that war is inevitable would never come true.'"

The same column declares "that the American people are being prepared for their participation in another world war. We are being immersed in violence, crime, death, killing. Much of which we see or read is concerned with war, with fighting and cruelty. It has become a definite part of our lives, our culture. As in the case of the man nibbling slowly on bits of arsenic, an immunity will result. We will forget the horrors of war and humbly accept death and destruction."

"The other day, in New York, several million people took part in a mock air raid. It was to prepare us for the actuality of a Russian atomic attack. Cars stopped, all work and play ceased. Some were guided to what are loosely termed 'shelters.' Children in schools dropped to their knees, shielded their heads from imaginary shrapnel and radio active dust."

"The drill was designed to prevent confusion in event of attack. It would be necessary and important if this attack is imminent. If we were at war, or on the brink of it, we would need practice. But this is not the case, there is no world war, and everyone prophesizes that it will surely not begin before 1954. Thus, these two excuses for this ugly drill cannot be considered."

"But this vicious reasoning and action does not stop with a simple air raid drill. It is much more entwined in our every day living. Go to the movies and see this policy of exposure to brutality sustained. We are treated to great numbers of war pictures. These pictures show, in graphic details, how terrible war is, but always ignore the basic reason that comes from anyone who has been through a war—wars are the most horrible thing in the world. Let's have no more of them." No one knows what they are fighting for in these movies. No one knows who caused them. The sum of these films will make us accept actual instead of fictional, brutality. This insidious doctrine is mirrored over and over in the endless, gory, "action-packed" westerns, the crime stories glorifying violence and corruption, prison pictures, fight stories; a conglomeration of masochism, sadism and blood-thirsty violence.

"What we read, largely carries the same message. Collier's devoted a whole issue to 'the war nobody wanted.' They did not describe the effect of the war on America, on our families. They show us how it will be in Europe, and how we will bring our way of life to the Russians. This careful blacking out of half the picture is not accidental. If the details

were pictured, if they described how things did happen; ruin, death, sadness, futility, it would create a strong impression in the minds of Americans. They would not go to war very easily.

"If the Russians had airbases in Mexico or Canada, we might expect attack. If Red submarines lurked off our shores, if Russian troops were marching south on the Alcan highway, if Havana was a Communist base for naval vessels, if enemy planes wandered over our country, a preparation of war would be logical. But none of these things has happened. What is happening, is that we are being prepared for a war that 'no one wants.'"

North Europe Parley Asks for Big 5 Peace Pact

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 24 (Telepress).—The Northern Peace Conference has passed unanimously a statement to the United Nations plenary assembly in Paris and to all United Nations delegations, expressing "its conviction that a new world war may be avoided, that different social and political systems may live peacefully side by side and that negotiations between the Five Great Powers are necessary to open the road which leads to liberation from the threat of war."

The conference decided that its presidium should attempt personally to hand the appeal to the United Nations.

An appeal to the northern people was passed unanimously urging all organizations, societies and movements to join in the appeal of the Northern countries aimed at realizing Five-Power negotiations.

The Conference was attended by over 600 delegates and was greeted by guests from Great Britain, Belgium, and Australia. It was received with even greater public interest than was expected. Two main questions were to be discussed: firstly, the danger of war hanging over the Northern Countries and secondly, the campaign for the defense of Peace in the North.

Is John Williamson on your holiday mailing list? His address is Box P M B 19353, Lewisburg, Pa.

U. of C. Maroon Prints Ousted Editor's Forbidden Story of East Europe's Deep Desire for Peace

Kimmel Writes of Trip Which Cost Him His Post

CHICAGO.—The University of Chicago Maroon, from which Alan Kimmel was ousted as editor because he participated in the World Festival of Youth for Peace in Berlin, Germany this summer, this week printed the final instalment of Kimmel's account of his trip.

In an editorial, the new editor, John V. Hurst, explained that the campus paper published these articles "to make clear that we do not subscribe to the gag-by-flat methods foisted upon us by Dean of Students Robert M. Strozier, on behalf of University Board of Trustees."

STROZIER announced the ouster of Kimmel at the beginning of the school term this fall. Among the so-called "charges" against Kimmel were his appearance at the Berlin rally and his subsequent visit to the Soviet Union.

Kimmel's series of five articles in the Maroon described the Berlin youth festival as a great united demonstration for a Pact of Peace among the major powers. He stated his regret that more American youth could not have been there "to see how confident and

determined our world youth are that peace shall be maintained."

He told of his trip to Moscow where he was struck by the complete absence of warmongering. "Nowhere are there any recruiting posters, military displays, maps of the U.S. showing bombing targets or Soviet 'zones of occupation,' or proposals to drop bombs on Chicago or New York," he wrote.

NOWHERE is war glorified or held inevitable, either in the newspapers, movies, children's studies, or the slogans on walls of schools and factories.

He said that everyone he spoke to condemned war "as the most horrible calamity that could hit their country."

Kimmel pointed out that he saw in the Soviet "none of the adverse effects of a war economy." "Instead of inflation and falling living standards, prices are steadily falling and wages are rising," he reported.

"Production of clothing, food and hard goods like refrigerators and autos is now increasing faster than heavy industry, and there is no unemployment in civilian goods industries or rising taxes."

THE STUDENT LEADER gave

a graphic description of the schools of higher learning in the Soviet Union which are undergoing tremendous expansion and where students are given every possible encouragement to attend.

"Rather than colleges shutting down for lack of funds," Kimmel wrote, "the number of colleges and college students is rapidly increasing."

"Each student I met was receiving a government scholarship which paid room, board and other expenses, as well as tuition. Later I learned that 90 percent of the 1,250,000 Soviet college students get such aid."

He described the new campus of Moscow University which is to be opened for classes next fall. "Its main building, over 800 feet tall and a quarter mile long, will hold, in addition to a gymnasium, lecture halls, clubrooms, museums, theatres, 6,000 single dormitory rooms for students and professors' apartments," he said.

THE AMERICAN youth delegation of 15 was given a reception by 1,000 University of Moscow students. Wrote Kimmel:

"About 30 or 40 of them swarmed around me showering me with questions like, 'What do University of Chicago students think of the Soviet Union?'"

"I told them that most of us believe they had no free speech, press or choice of jobs."

"My response . . . was laughter and looks of disbelief. Yet, ironically, while still in Moscow, I learned that I had lost my Maroon editorship."

FRISCO DOCK LOCAL VOTES FIGHT ON GOV'T SCREENING

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 24.—Members of ILWU Longshoremen's Local 10 have endorsed proposals of a recent longshore caucus calling for a stiff fight against extension of the government "blacklist" to commercial docks.

In the big local's primary elections, completed last Monday night, the dockers voted 1072 to 928 for the census recommendations. They also put the stamp of approval on the union coastwise contract by a 1529 to 514 vote.

In the hotly-contested race for the presidency Walter Nelson, a rightwinger won out over Henry Schmidt, veteran progressive, by a 110-vote margin. The vote was 2211 for Nelson and 2101 for Schmidt.

As in the past several years, right-wingers managed to retain control of other top offices and committees by narrow margins.

William Kirby of the right-wing slate headed by Nelson, won the secretary-treasurer post over George Walsh by a vote of 1936 to 1255.

All other races will be decided in the final runoff vote Dec. 27-19.

In the runoff, George A. Bradley, a right-winger who polled 1182 votes in the primary, will face Jack Hogan, who ran on the vice presidency. Hogan led the primary field of six with 1161 votes. Chester (Pop) Hardister, incumbent vice president and ex-

treme right-winger, chalked up only 640 votes.

Schmidt progressive slate, for the For the two business agent's posts, there will be a runoff between the four top candidates—George Cahill and Reino J. Erkila, incumbent right-wingers who polled 1290 and 1388 votes respectively; and Willie Christensen and Claude Lee Saunders, progressives who received 1259 and 1317 votes respectively.

Elected in the primaries to the five-member board of trustees were George H. Arms, Bill Chester, James Manning, Joe McCann and George Pickering, Chester, Northern California regional director of the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union and Negro leader, and Pickering are veteran progressives.

Arms, Walter E. Bell and German Bulcke were selected for the local labor relations committee. Bulcke was also elected to the area labor relations group.

BIG TURNOUT

More than 4,000 of the local's 5,200 members participated in the annual vote, considerably more than in recent years. The race for the presidency had attracted wide attention. Schmidt, a long-time associate of ILWU president Harry Bridges, had run for the top job in 1949 and 1950 and had lost by a 100-vote margin to right wing candidates in those years as he did in this week's margin.

Northern Cal. Opens Big 5 Petition Drive

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 23.—The drive for a Five-Power Peace Pact was officially underway in Northern California today.

William Kerner, executive secretary of the Northern California Peace Council, said the drive was launched Saturday at a council special meeting. More than a thousand copies of a leaflet-petition on the need for the pact were distributed at that time.

A call to a workshop conference to discuss the drive and involving all Northern California peace forces is now going out.

Is Eugene Dennis on your mailing list? His address is Box B M B 71488A, Atlanta, Georgia.

Is Ben Davis on your holiday mailing list? His address is Box PMB 8454, Terre Haute, Ind.

CHICAGO JUDGE AIDS RACIST IN THE CASE OF CRC MAN

CHICAGO, Dec. 24.—A municipal court judge refused last week to quash charges against a Negro Civil Rights Congress leader, Charles McCord, filed by Joseph Beauharnais, leader of the Klan-like White Circle League.

Beauharnais stood by while Judge Harold P. O'Connell denied a motion that he quash charges against McCord for using sound equipment last June in rallying support for the fight to free Willie McGee from a legal lynching in Mississippi.

The hate leader had McCord arrested at that time. It was just a few weeks before the White Circle League moved into Cicero to incite the worst outbreak of racist mob violence ever to take place in this area.

Emboldened by the failure of the courts to put him behind bars,

Beauharnais for the first time appeared in the Near North Side Negro community to institute frameup charges against McCord, a neighborhood leader long active in militant struggles for civil rights.

Judge McConnell waved aside the plea by CRC attorney Theresa Ehrlich that the city anti-sound truck ordinance was clearly unconstitutional and was actually in this case directed at depriving the Negro people the elementary rights of freedom of speech and assembly.

The courtroom was packed with Negro and white spectators many of whom have joined in the fight to save McCord from frameup at the hands of the White Circle League chieftain.

Miss Ehrlich pointed to Beauharnais, denouncing him as an

instigator of anti-Negro and anti-Semitic violence." Beauharnais snarled a warning that she should be "more respectful."

With the quashing of the motion to dismiss the charges, the case was continued until later this month and will be tried before a jury at the City Hall.

CRC executive secretary Lester Davis pointed out that although the sound truck charges against McCord have been thoroughly discredited by legal precedent, "there is a very real danger that McCord will be framed because of the peculiar times in which we live when every traditional American freedom is being smoke-screened by war hysteria and race hatred."

Beauharnais makes his headquarters on the edge of the Negro community at 812 N. Wells

St. From here is disseminated a flood of hate literature which has been used to stir up mob violence in many communities where real estate interests have created jimcrow barriers.

The charter of the White Circle League was revoked by the State of Illinois last year, and Beauharnais was convicted and fined \$200 in Municipal Court for defamation of the Negro people. The white supremacist leader, however, is currently appealing the latter conviction before the U.S. Supreme Court, claiming that his "right" to spread hate propaganda has been violated.

After a probe of the Cicero rioting showed that the White Circle League was directly involved, Beauharnais was brought before a county grand jury but not indicted.

THOUSANDS HONOR BROMBERG, VOW TO FIGHT WITCHHUNT

Over 2,000 people jammed the Hotel Diplomat Sunday night to protest the murder of J. Edward Bromberg, noted actor and director, by the Un-American witch-hunters.

At the scheduled opening time, no standing room was left and another thousand were unable to get into the crowded hall.

The audience heard leading figures of the theatre pay stirring tribute to Bromberg.

Political persecution "can kill and it did," said Morris Carnovsky, referring to Bromberg's ordeal before the Un-American Committee whose "licensed fing-

ers probe like worms the most inviolable zones of a man's belief."

Carnovsky, a close friend and co-worker of Bromberg's, headed the list of speakers who described how Bromberg, suffering from a heart ailment, was hounded by the thought-controllers, blacklisted in Hollywood and the Broadway theatre, and finally forced to go for work to London, driven from his own country to his lonely end.

"This we can never forgive," said Carnovsky, and the other speakers joined the actor in pledging to fight for a free theatre.

Miss Lee Grant, currently starring in "Lo and Behold," declared: "We must learn to fight this organized destruction of American artists. We must learn to fight as Joe fought, together, despite other differences we may have."

Frank Silvera, star of "Longitude 49" and "Nat Turner," related Bromberg's persecution to the struggles of the Negro people for liberation. In a moving address, the Negro actor cited the strength of the Negro people as a bulwark against fascism and called for the unity of Negro and white artists.

Clifford Odets, in whose plays

Bromberg starred, commented on the inspiring strength of the audience in "this period of winter and depression."

Other speakers included Philip Evergood, Phoebe Brand, Jules Dassin, Paul Mann and Abraham Polonsky. A number of young actors trained by Bromberg in the Actors Laboratory theatre of Los Angeles took part in the program.

The basic meaning of Bromberg's murder was summed up by Evergood:

"He was a man who loved people. His death was caused by the lovers of war."



BROMBERG

Gerson at B'klyn Rally Tomorrow

Simon W. Gerson will speak on the fight against the Smith Act at Bristol Temple, 131 Bristol St., Brooklyn, tomorrow (Wednesday) evening, at 9 p.m. under the sponsorship of the Emma Lazarus Club of Brownsville.

10 East Side Shopkeepers Back Peace Vigil of Youth Organizations

BULLETIN

As we go to press, it is reported that five solid blocks of stores on Delancey St., all the way from Essex to Clinton without a single exception, have agreed to douse their lights for five minutes at 7 p.m. Wednesday in dramatic support of the youth peace vigil.

Ten storekeepers in the vicinity of Clinton and Delancey Sts. on Manhattan's Lower East Side yesterday endorsed the "Peace Vigil" set up by local youth organizations, and have promised to contribute coffee, candy and other items. The vigil is centered at the Grand Central Palace, 90 Clinton St., to dramatize the little time remaining before the scheduled Dec. 27 expiration of the cease-fire line in Korea. A special call has been issued to the community asking ministers and rabbis, in the spirit of the holidays, to endorse and bless the peace vigil, and other groups to join with the youth or conduct similar activities of their own. Three women's groups

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PARLEY FEB. 17 TO SEEK CIVIL RIGHTS LEGISLATION

National and local leaders of national organizations interested in civil rights will meet in Washington Feb. 17-18 in an effort to secure revision of the Senate rules to permit enactment of civil rights legislation, Walter White, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, announced today.

Preliminary plans for the Washington assembly were developed at a meeting of representatives of 25 national church, civic, labor, fraternal and minority group organizations in New York on Dec. 14. The group met on call of the NAACP, under mandate of the Association's Atlanta convention, which passed a resolution calling for a civil rights mobilization in Washington early in 1952.

"The importance of this coordinated drive for revision of the Senate rules is highlighted by the fact that 1952 is an election year," Mr. White said in announcing the February conference. "It is essential that both parties realize that our demand for civil rights legislation is not an empty demand, that we intend to back it up at the ballot box. The organizations participating in this drive represent millions of voters in all sections of the country. These voters will be informed on the voting records of their Congressmen."

Pre-conference registration and accreditation by the national parent body will be required of all delegates attending the Washington meeting.

Organizations represented at the preliminary meeting include, in addition to the NAACP, American Civil Liberties Union, American Jewish Committee, Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity, Unitarian Fellowship for Social Justice, Young Adult Council of the National Social Welfare Assembly, National Baptist Convention, Inc., Americans for Democratic Action, American Veterans Committee, American Jewish Congress.

Also National Bar Association, Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Jewish Labor Committee, United Steelworkers, United Automobile Workers, National Community Relations Advisory Council, National Newspaper Publishers Association, Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, Methodist Federation, National Alliance of Postal Employees, American Federation of Labor, Anti-Defamation League, and Congress of Industrial Organizations.

NEW YORK FOOD PRICES UP 13.4% SINCE KOREA WAR

Retail prices paid by consumers in New York City for cost-of-living items rose 0.6 percent from mid-October to mid-November, according to a report issued by Robert R. Behlow, Regional Director of the U. S. Labor Department's Bureau of Labor Statistics. Consumer's prices in New York City are now 6.3 percent above a year ago, 10.2 percent above the pre-Korean level and 35.5 percent above the period following decontrol of prices in 1946. The Consumer's Price Index for New York City stands at 184.1 percent of the 1935-39 average.

Behlow pointed out that the rise was due primarily to an increase of 1.4 percent in retail food prices. Food prices in New York City are now 9.3 percent above a year ago and 13.4 percent above the pre-Korean level.

Only 1 Miner Survives of 120; Mangled Bodies Are Removed

WEST FRANKFORT, Ill., Dec. 24.—A lone coal miner was found alive today deep in the explosion-shattered New Orient mine where 119 others died as the result of failure to provide safeguards. Cecil Sanders, 44, was brought to the surface 58 hours after

the blast as rescue crews completed the grim work of removing mangled bodies left by the gas explosion in the world's biggest shaft mine last Friday night.

His rescue came as mine officials announced the final toll of 119 dead and state and federal authorities prepared to launch a full investigation of the blast.

The toll surpassed the 111 killed in the state's last big mine disaster at Centralia in 1947.

Sanders was trapped in a tunnel with eight other men, all of whom were dead when found. But the bodies of some were still arm.

A buddy of Sanders', Bill Williams, died in the tunnel but found time to scrawl a note to his wife, Laura. It read:

"I love you always. If I go tonight tell Charles and D (erasure) I love him too."

Mrs. Williams said the note referred to their son, Charles, and the "D" apparently referred to the son's wife, Donna.

Rescue teams, who had virtually abandoned hope that any of the trapped miners would be found alive, got their first sign that some may have survived when they found arrows marked in white chalk on the walls of a cut known as 25th west.

Beneath the arrows was a message: "Men here."

Frantically the rescuers ripped away burlap and timber barricades which the trapped men had thrown up in an attempt to keep out the dread harsh gas that officials said caused the underground explosion.

Only in the case of Sanders were they in time. The eight others "must have got too much gas," officials said.

Dr. Richard Johnson, who hurried to attend to Sanders, termed his survival a "miracle."

The rescue volunteers had to grope in gas and coal dust and wear oxygen masks in the long hours of their search for bodies. But Sanders apparently found an air current, they said.

The rescued man's first words were, "How is my wife? Then he announced that 'I'd hug anybody who'd give me a cigarette.' A newsman handed him one.

His wife rushed to the hospital in a state police car. She stood shaking with emotion while Sanders said, "Hello, honey," and smiled.

At Springfield, Ill., Gov. Adlai Stevenson said state and federal investigations would begin Wednesday under the direction of Walter Eadie, Illinois Director of Mines and Minerals.

Stevenson conferred with Interior Secretary Oscar Chapman, who had visited the disaster scene yesterday with United Mine Workers President John L. Lewis.

The UMW prepared to issue

Is Eugene Dennis on your mailing list? His address is Box B M B 71489A, Atlanta, Georgia.

death benefits to the families of victims. The union's fund provides \$1,000 to the widow or next of kin in death benefits. The widow also may receive \$30 a month so long as she does not remarry, and \$10 a month for each dependent child under 18.

Unionists Flay McCarran Unit For Attack on Trip to Europe

Several members of the trade union delegation charged with exceeding their passport travel authorizations last spring in visiting the Soviet Union, Poland, Czechoslovakia, France and Italy, today replied to the Senate McCarran investigating subcommittee that made the charge. The statement was signed by Esther Goldberg, William Wallace, Alex Sirota and Maurice Wechsler.

These individuals had not included visits to the Soviet Union and other Eastern European countries in their original requests for passports, the Senate unit had claimed.

"Actually, the invitations to visit these countries were made up by their trade union movements only after we arrived in Paris and consequently we could not have put them down on our list," the trade unionists declared.

The group of unionists assert, there was no legal breach of any kind attached to their extending their visit. Americans are permitted to visit any country that will issue them a visa.

"We were happy to accept the invitation," the unionists state, "since we had been hearing so much about the 'iron curtain' and how it was impossible to get

Andy Olmholt Sends \$2 to 'Worker' Fund

From Andy Olmholt, Pennsylvania farmer and widower of the late Ella Reeve Bloor, came this note to the fund appeal yesterday: "Please find enclosed 2 dollar bills in memory of Mother Bloor. The Daily Worker was her paper."

Through to these countries and to learn the truth about them. We thought here was a splendid opportunity to accomplish what our press and radio and leaders have been saying must be done if we are to establish better relations with the eastern countries.

"We did find an iron curtain," the unionists' statement continues, "but to our dismay and shame we found it not where it is claimed to be but rather on this side of the ocean. It is around our newspapers who heretofore have refused to print a word of what we have to say. Our passports were taken from us on our return, we were treated like spies, several of our delegates were fired from their jobs and all were threatened and intimidated by the State Department and the McCarran Committee. Since the government agencies take action against those who visit these eastern countries, there can be no better proof that it is the State Department and the McCarran Committee who have established the iron curtain here in America."

"Our mission should have been greeted by our press which purports to be interested in learning the truth about the Soviet Union

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N. J. Governor OK's Extradition Of Negro to Georgia Frameup

BAYONNE, N. J., Dec. 24.—Gov. Alfred E. Driscoll, in a case similar to those in the 1850's involving slave-catching under the fugitive slave laws, signed extradition papers sending a young Negro to plantation peonage in Georgia, it was learned yesterday.

The Negro, Sam Jordan, 22, who for the past five years has lived in Bayonne with his mother, was ordered back to Georgia on last Dec. 14 but protests to the Governor won a postponement until Jan. 3. The background of the case is as follows:

In 1947, when he was 17, Jordan, while working for Arthur Hartley, a plantation owner, was arrested with Hartley, his brother, S. T. Hartley and two other Negro farm hands and charged with stealing two bags of seed peas. The two white men were acquitted and

the three Negroes were convicted. Jordan's conviction was later reversed because the state could not corroborate a "confession" forced from him.

A new trial was ordered only on condition that the state could produce additional evidence. Jordan believing himself a free man came to Bayonne to live with his mother, where he lived unmolested until March of this year when two Hartley brothers sought to lure him back to work for them with a trick. He refused to return with them, and they later had the state request his extradition. Jordan has worked for four years in the Jersey City Old Gold cigarette plant.

Jordan protested to Gov. Driscoll that the attempt to extradite him was based on the Hartleys

(Continued on Page 6)

Letters from Readers

Not Important
To the 'Times'

New York
Editor, Daily Worker:

Amid the mass of verbiage in last Thursday's New York Times, there was no mention of the fact that a California federal judge had thrown out as charging no crime the indictments under which 12 California Communist leaders had spent six months in jail and three others were still in jail. We called the Times to find out why. Here is the conversation:

We: Today's Daily Worker reported that a California judge had thrown out the indictments against 12 Communists arrested under the Smith Act. Couldn't find a word in the Times. What's the score on this?

City Editor: You don't believe the Daily Worker, do you?

We: The judge is quoted in the story.

City Editor: (after some hesitation) I'll switch you to the telegraph editor.

Telegraph Editor: (after hearing our story): Yeah, we got a little on it, but didn't think it was important. . . . The indictments were just temporarily thrown out. We didn't get much on it. It wasn't important. . . .

You don't believe the Times, do you, when it says "All the News That's Fit to Print"?

-A. L.

Lifesavers On Leaflets

New York
Editor, Daily Worker:

Because we recognize the consistent role of the Daily Worker for peace we, young people would like to submit this story for publication.

On, Sunday, a group of us went to the market place on Avenue C on the east side (Manhattan) enthusiastic about collecting signatures to the Friendship Book, sponsored by the American Youth Peace Crusade.

If we were enthusiastic to start out with, once we got into the "swing of it," our excitement was heightened. We collected over 50 signatures and expressions for peace. One mother wrote "I'm a mother of fighting sons in Korea all I want and need is peace." A couple with two young children stopped to read the Friendship Book's inscription, then looked at their children's faces and turned to one of us and said, "How can we refuse to sign something like this?"

Hundreds of leaflets were given out, and they were favorably commented on, both as to their contents and "flavor." You see, since the theme of our leaflet was that peace is our only lifesaver, we pasted real lifesavers on each leaflet.

Our Sunday's experience, not only was lots of fun, but is reaffirmed our belief that the people want peace.

A Young Worker.

Is John Gates on your holiday mailing list? His address is Box P M B 71487A, Atlanta, Georgia.

Daily Worker

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On the Way

by Abner W. Berry

We've Got to Bring Xmas To 'Christian' Georgia

TODAY IS CHRISTMAS in Georgia, too.

But the pageantry will be hollow, a showy cover to hide the brutal, anti-Christian, dollar-worshipping lynch rule practiced by official Georgia against Negro citizens. For really Christmas cannot come to this Georgia. Just consider Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram, the 49-year-old Negro mother of 14, who is spending her fourth year in a Georgia prison for rebuffing a would-be attacker who was white. Consider the total environment of this Christian state which produced this "dry" crucifixion of a Negro mother.

The whole world knows now that Mrs. Ingram and her two sons, Wallace, 16, and Sammie, 13, are serving a life sentence on a "murder" charge. They know how on Nov. 4, 1947, John E. Stratford, who ran a farm next to that of the Ingrams in Ellaville, Ga., threatened to kill her with a rifle because of some hogs having roamed onto his side of the farm. And it has been told over and over again how Mrs. Ingram protected herself by grabbing the rifle, sustaining blows over her head from an unopened knife wielded by her attacker. And it is also known that her two sons, Wallace and Sammie Charles, 12, came to her rescue. Wallace wrested the rifle

from Stratford and struck two blows in his mother's defense. The white man died instantly.

Mother and two sons were arrested, held in separate jails, beaten, bullied and denied the right to consult an attorney. And on Jan. 22, 1948, they were indicted by the Schley County Grand Jury for murder. Three days later the three were sentenced to death. Jackson Ingram, Jr., 18, was sentenced to one year in jail on the trumped up charge that he had stolen Stratford's purse.

JUDGE W. M. HARPER set Feb. 27, 1948, as the execution date for the Ingrams, but on a rehearing after world protest made lynch-ridden Georgia listen, the same judge changed the sentence to life imprisonment. So today marks the fifth Christmas Mrs. Ingram and her two sons have spent in prison.

The President of the United States said he had never heard of the case when it was presented to one of his secretaries in 1948. At the same time A. A. Rosen, speaking then for the U. S. Department of Justice, told a delegation: "This sort of thing is in the papers every week. It's shocking to me personally, but it is a matter to be settled internally by the state." There

were no funds and the Department lacked jurisdiction, he said. The great government of the United States, now spending \$100,000,000 to organize "underground" movements against the People's Democracies of Eastern Europe, is too poor to protect the constitutional rights of a Negro citizen of Georgia! And not just one Negro—or three—is involved in the Ingram case. Politically, economically and socially an entire people is being crucified.

DURING THE PAST 60 years more than 500 Negroes have been killed by mobs or by law enforcement officers in Georgia. Not one of the murderers have been arrested or tried.

Gov. Herman Talmadge was elected on a promise that he would disfranchise the million Negro citizens of Georgia. Since his election Talmadge has threatened to close down the state's schools if United States Courts rule in favor of unsegregated education there.

There are 3,000 Negroes and 2,000 white in Schley County, Mrs. Ingram's home county, but only 500 citizens vote there, 100 of them Negroes. Negroes hold no political office, do not serve on juries and work for the most part as sharecroppers for white farmers. The annual income of Negroes in Schley County has been estimated at \$200. The county spends \$24 yearly to educate a Schley County white child and only four dollars for each Negro school child.

It is just Christmas on the calendar today in Georgia. Real Christmas must await the freedom—really the resurrection—of Mrs. Ingram and the millions of Negroes over whose heads hangs her present fate. We've got 365 brand new days to work now for a real Christmas for them.

As We See It

by Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON

"THE CHEERY TREE does not grow right," said Michurin, the great Soviet agricultural scientist shortly before he died in 1935. "The cheery stone, too, ought to be edible."

One of Michurin's pupils, now a botanist in Leningrad, was impressed by his teacher's observation. He worked on the problem and last year produced a cherry with a stone like an almond nut, without the shell. A fascinating combination, like the sugar plums in the Christmas poem, except the latter had to be stuffed with nuts. The new Soviet cherry comes already stuffed by nature—by nature with a little guidance and education from man.

This is perhaps a minor achievement of Michurin science. But it illustrates the attitude of scientific workers in a socialist society, summed up by Michurin himself in the aphorism: "We cannot wait for favors from Nature; we must wrest them from her."

Another Soviet writer described this approach as a "harmonious system of theoretical views... which enable everyone to become a participant in the conscious direction of the stream of evolution, to become Nature's partner, as it were."

Michurin believed that agricultural science had an obligation to serve the country and its people. He believed that fruits should become an important element in the worker's diet, not just a delicacy during holidays. Thus he shifted thousands of miles to the north the borders beyond which fruits and berries formerly never grew and improved their quality.

THIS STORY, and the story of T. Lysenko and other socialist agricultural scientists is related eloquently, with wit, charm

The Cherry With The Edible Stone

and grace by V. Safonov in a book "Land in Bloom" which has recently been translated into English. It is a popularization which reminds one of "Microbe Hunters" and "Hunger Fighters," the exremely popular books of Paul De Kruif of 20 or 30 years ago, but with a difference. In the DeKruif books the scientists were individuals frequently hampered by a hostile society. In "Land in Bloom," the scientist has the wholehearted support of the government and the enthusiastic cooperation of the people. His experiments are in fact a teamwork operation and, as Michurin once said, they could never have been successful except in a land of collective farms.

From Safonov's book, one gets the impression of a vast country that is plant-minded, tree-minded agricultural-minded. No nation is planting more trees than the USSR. Villages and collective farm are surrounded by fruit and nut trees and city streets are lined with shade trees. Safonov says there are 5,000,000 young naturalists in the high schools and colleges, and one can well believe it.

OBVIOUSLY in a revolutionary, socialist society which refuses to accept Nature as primitive man accepted "fate," there is no room for passive, defeatist theories of Mendel and Morgan that acquired characteristics, improvements in stock, cannot be passed on to new generations. The socialist society is building a new world, creating new strains and stocks, and, in fact,

new human beings. Lysenko's service is that, in the spirit of Michurin, he brought agricultural and biological theory into line with the tremendous accomplishments of Soviet agriculture.

Because what has been done with fruits was also being accomplished with wheat, millet, cotton and potatoes, with sugar beets, and with rubber-bearing dandelions.

Such accomplishments are, as we know, not everywhere hailed as a positive good for all humanity (which they are.) In August, the U. S. Department of Agriculture issued a 194-page book, entitled "A Survey of Soviet Russian Agriculture" by Lazar Volin, presumably a frustrated white guard with a jaundiced view of everything socialist.

Although he has not been in the USSR since 1935 Volin has for many years been collecting bits of gossip. Using figures based mainly on pro-war statistics, Volin insists that Soviet agriculture is in a bad way, and all because of collective farms.

Even if Volin denies the official reports of improved yields and greater planting, the increased use of machinery, which are issued by the Soviet government, there is one fact which makes him out a greater liar than Annanias. That is the fact that the price of bread, meat, vegetables and all food stuffs has been declining rapidly ever since the end of World War II. This fact is indisputable evidence of Soviet successes in scientific agriculture.

Press Roundup

THE MIRROR foams at the thought of the "leering Communist vermin" and "savage enemy"—that's the little country of Hungary—which has dared to stand up to Wall Street. All the Mirror invective, of course, is intended to drown out the question most Americans will ask: What are American planes doing flying over Hungary? And when will we get a foreign policy of peace that keeps our planes and our boys home where they belong?

THE TIMES sounds like something out of a 19th century mellerdrayma as, with bosom heaving, it screams about the Hungarian fine on four U. S. fliers who violated Hungarian soil. What a pity Caudle and Clark, McCarthy and McGrath are around to spoil the effect of this high-minded address. How unfortunate, too, that the Times this day reports that a Wall Street stooge by the name of King Paul of Greece has just "granted Christmas clemency" to a Nazi scum who was sentenced to life imprisonment in 1947 for directing "atrocities and massacres on Crete," Gen. Andray goes free, but, by order of Washington, thousands of brave Greeks who fought Andray and his Nazis in order to liberate their homeland now rot in concentration camps. "Communist," you see. So look who can't get down in the mud.

THE NEWS twitters with joy over a crude press agent stunt for the Erie Railroad, wherein some nine-year-old "saved up" to buy one share of stock. If only everyone could thus own a "small piece" of capitalism, 'ifs' the News, there'd be no chance of "the Marxists ever taking over this country."

THE POST's Joseph P. Lash dreams up a yarn headlined: "Reds of West Europe Form Military Units for War." That Gallup Poll must have sent Post editor Wechsler into a cold sweat. Peace might break out if he doesn't lend his State Department pals a hand in coining new anti-Communist war provocations.

THE WORLD TELEGRAM, having swallowed the old Sun, continues the latter's yearly practice of reprinting the editorial famed for its assurance: "Yes, Virginia, there is a Santa Claus." And, true to its own daily practice, the Telly continues to represent the kindly view that America drop Santa Claus, encased in an atomic bomb, on the mothers and children of China and Russia.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE's David Lawrence pays tribute to the "mental brilliance and alertness" of the Korean and Chinese negotiators at Panmunjon. Oh, no! Mr. Lawrence is just being mellow. Haven't he and his pals often told us how "Communist" negotiators are "powerless puppets" who only repeat what "Moscow" tells them to?—R. F.

SPEAK OUT
PEACE!



COMING in the weekend WORKER
A Peace Ticket in '52... by Rob F. Hall

President — Joseph Dermer; Secretary-Treas. — Charles J. Hendley

Daily Worker

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DEATHS FOR PROFIT

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY coal miners entered the Orient No. 2 mine at West Frankfort, Ill., happy at the thought that a long weekend and Christmas holidays with the family would begin for them when they came out. At last reports, 119 of them were reported dead. Doctors say most of them probably didn't know what happened to them. death came so suddenly.

But their wives and children and the whole country know. It was the same neglect of safety provisions, the same penny-pinching by the owners to provide a maximum of dividends for the stockholders, the same legislative and congressional sabotage that has greeted safety bills since coal mining began in this country.

Mrs. Goldie Sadoski knows. Twenty years ago her first husband was killed in the Sawme Orient No. 2. Now they brought her second husband out dead.

Four years ago, when an investigation began of the explosion in a mine in nearby Centralia, Ill., that took 111 lives, the country was shocked to learn how cheap miners' lives are in the eyes of company and state safety officials. But the same murder goes on.

The estimate during the Centralia disaster was that 109,000 coal miners have lost their lives in a century. The figure has mounted since by about another 3,000. The past year saw a marked increase both in deaths and injuries.

How long will this murder go on? What will America's workers do about it? The issue is not one that concerns only the coal miners. They are only a section of the workers that suffers greater sacrifices than others to keep profits going upward steadily. Workers of many other industries, notably railroad, lumbering and longshoring, suffer losses as serious, or nearly as serious, as those in coal.

After the Centralia disaster, the United Mine Workers declared a week work-stoppage to mourn the dead. There has been no appreciable change in safety conditions since then.

If four labor movements were united, it would not be far fetched to suggest that the whole organized working class join with the miners to declare a nationwide mourning stoppage of work.

Something very drastic will have to be done to end the century-old tradition that every ton of coal must have a certain amount of human blood, flesh and bones mixed into it. It is time the buck-passing of responsibility were stopped. It is definitely at the door of the coal operators. They own the mines. They control the legislators. They control and bribe the inspectors. They hold safety down to what they can get away with, or less.

As negotiations are about to get under way for a new coal contract, we are sure the union will insist upon real safety guarantees from the operators as well as from Federal and state legislatures. It is time that every labor union in the country placed mine safety as one of its major legislative demands. The miners cannot win this fight alone.

PEACE ON EARTH

OUR READERS, along with the rest of their fellow-Americans, are observing the Christmas and Chanukah holidays today. And to our readers and to the people of our country we extend our warmest greetings.

Today is Dec. 25. Only two days are left until Dec. 27, the date before which millions of Americans had expected a truce agreement. The agreement is not yet in sight.

Yesterday's papers reported an infantry and tank raid by American forces. The report also told how the raid was driven back. What was not mentioned was the number of American, North Korean and Chinese casualties that may have resulted from the action by U.S. military commanders.

The killing must end! That is what the American people have been speaking out for in increasing numbers.

There must be no more Korean intervention. There must be no more world wars. That is why the American people—at least 70 percent of them, according to the Gallup poll—want a Truman-Stalin-Churchill meeting. That is why so many see the need for a Five-Power peace pact.

We rejoice with our readers, in this holiday season, that the people of our country and of the world are demanding peace more firmly than ever. But peace has not yet come in Korea. Nor is there assurance yet that the world-war policies of the trusts and their servants in Washington will be curbed in time.

The holidays should be a time for petitions, wires, post-cards and other messages to Truman for an immediate cease-fire and for a Five-Power pact. Peace on Earth!



A Better World

by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn



DURING THE PAST WEEKS

I have suffered from nostalgia, while putting my clippings and other data (like handbills, programs, etc., about meetings), in order for possible use in our defense. They show an impressive array of public affairs held by the Communist Party from 1936 to 1951. Then, I am sorry to say, there is a sharp down curve that is very significant. It is a real warning to us to reassert our rights to assemble and to speak. We must come out fighting in 1952. And we are off to a good start with a giant protest rally here in N. Y. City, to smash the Smith Act. Put it down in your date book—St. Nicholas Arena, Friday, Jan. 4, 1952.

It will be the opening mass meeting of the year and should be an example to the whole country. The meeting is under the auspices of the Self Defense Committee of the 17 N. Y. Victims of the Smith Act. We call upon every local reader of this paper to join with us there in the demand, "Jail the Political Grifters! Free the Political Prisoners!" (Keep on reading. This is important.)

Those clippings and handbills have made me lonesome for old-fashioned mass meetings with real fighting speeches—not lectures, dinners, receptions, testimonials, benefits, scripts, "taking a bow," etc., but where you (I mean "me, too") get a chance to speak your mind and the audience likes it and joins in the spirit. We had just such a meeting at Madison Square Garden on Sept. 19, 1950, against the McCarran Act. That slow-moving juggernaut is still with us and Ex-Congressman Vito Marcantonio will tell us on Jan. 4 how it menaces the American people today.

Since the 17 have been in "house custody," after our arrest on June 20, there have been too few protest public meetings even here in the big city, where they are available. I know there are difficulties in getting halls, but we must not give up. There are smaller neighborhood halls, union halls, churches, which can be secured for protest meetings against the Smith Act. Come to

the big meeting and take new heart to carry on the campaign. The youth have done better than the rest of us. Let's resolve—plenty of mass meetings in 1952.

MY SCRAP BOOKS have also made me lonesome for other cities and places. During my 45 years of activities I have toured the country so many times I've actually lost count. Many of these trips were on defense issues of other days—Moyer, Haywood, Pettibone, Etor and Giovanitti, Sacco and Vanzetti, Mooney and Billings, for Eugene Dennis and lastly for the defense of the 11 Communist leaders.

I toured the country for amnesty for the wartime political prisoners of 1917 and 1918 and against the Palmer raids, in the 20's. In all these tremendous campaigns we took the issues to the people. If we are to smash the Smith Act, we must go to the people now.

I confess I feel thwarted and frustrated, not to be able to travel. I miss visiting Denver, and Salt Lake City, Seattle and San Francisco, and Chicago. But I also miss Newark, Philadelphia and Bridgeport, Conn. We would hardly expect far-away places to do more than send a wire to our meeting, but this we would appreciate very much. But I would be made very happy to see a delegation from New Jersey, Connecticut and Philadelphia at our meeting—like Mohammed and the mountain. It would be like traveling, to me, and to others of the 17, especially Pettus Perry and Claudia Jones.

YOU HAVE PROBABLY read that our preliminary motions were denied, except one. Our future trial date will probably be set by the judge on or before Jan. 4, the date of the meeting. We will know when it is set for by then. Last Friday the N. Y. Federal Judge rejected our jury challenge, our challenge on the constitutionality of the Smith Act, our motions on wire-tapping, our request for a bill of particulars. He also rejected the opinion of Federal Judge Mathias, of California, as to the

legal defects of the Smith Act indictments. Ours here is identical with the California one, which was rejected by Judge Mathias. It is evident that the Department of Justice intends to use our trials as a smoke screen to divert attention from the stench arising from their premises in Washington, D. C. Spokesmen (and women!) from among the 17 will speak on the full meaning of the Smith Act prosecutions and what is needed to halt them in 1952.

Launch Drive On Smith Act In California

OAKLAND, Calif., Dec. 24.—The East Bay Trade Union Committee Against the Smith Act and Other Anti Labor Legislation has launched a vigorous campaign in Alameda and Contra Costa counties.

One of the first items of business will be visits to local legislators. On the list are Rep. George P. Miller (D-Sixth Dist.) and Assemblyman Robert G. Condon (D-Contra Costa).

The delegation will discuss with their representatives what steps may be taken to repeal the anti-labor, repressive laws.

The East Bay group was set up Saturday by AFE, CIO and independent trade union representatives who met at Carpenters Hall in Oakland.

It was the fourth such regional group formed by the Northern California trade union organization against anti-labor laws which was itself set up a month ago by representatives of all branches of labor.

The East Bay committee elected Paul Heide, business agent of Warehousemen's Local 6, chairman, and Lloyd Maes of CIO United Auto Workers Local 1031, co-chairman, both of Oakland. Willie Morgan of Local 6, Oakland, was selected secretary.

A 10-man publicity committee and 10-man finance committee was set up. Plans for a speakers bureau were formulated.

Jersey Crosses the Line

(Continued from Page 1)

paying the five. "More later." This, we figure, is in answer to our gentle criticism noting that the state has a \$300 goal. The other contributor expressed his "sincere greeting to our one fighter for all humane, peace-loving people." We know they will come through!

From an old Philadelphia supporter comes a five-dollar bill with the note that he bought a "five bond" when the Daily Worker was born in January of 1924 and it would be a "terrible calamity" if the paper stopped rolling today.

"So here is my five toward the \$30,000 fund," he writes. Can we accept the increased goal? From here, it looks that way.

Washington correspondent Rob F. Hall sends another five collected in the "jimcrow capital." He has sent \$80 so far.

And from Topeka, Kansas, comes \$2 from a "Kansas Flood Refugee" who writes he wished he could send more.

From Illinois comes a \$15 contribution through Grace Hutchins, one of the paper's stockholders; and another two from a Chicago reader. Wisconsinites came through with a ten-spot from Oshkosh, \$7.50 from Racine, five from Superior, and \$5 from a group of farmers in Grantsburg who send the money to the "light-house of truth amid a sea of corruption, graft and warmongering." There is a fine poem, too, by a soldier who saw war, which we hope to reprint soon, along with others received in this campaign.

From Richmond, Ind., comes another \$2 from a worker who has contributed \$12 thus far in small sums sent regularly, and who sends along still another buck collected from someone else. He writes more is coming.

From upstate New York comes \$5 from Binghamton, \$3.50 from Monroe an da buck from Schenectady.

From New York City come many contributions, individual and group, some with inspiring messages. Some printing workers collected \$25, and another \$25 came from the Colony Shop in the Bronx. A group in the Mt. Eden area of the Bronx sends \$15, another in Chelsea-Lincoln Square \$14, Fur Joint Board members \$10, and many others too numerous to mention.

Two elderly Bronx sisters, living on a small pension, asked us anxiously if five they sent earlier had been received. It was a big sacrifice and they are concerned. We did receive the money.

Youth Vigil

(Continued From Page 3)

of a neighborhood settlement have agreed to support and popularize the peace vigil and its central theme of demanding that peace in Korea be made by the deadline.

Police arrested three youths who were getting signatures to the "Peace and Friendship" Books in the vicinity of the vigil. The charge was "disorderly conduct, creating a disturbance and causing a crowd to collect."

A large crowd followed the three to the station house, where they were released after firmly stating the right of petition. As they left, they promised the police that they would get more youth out with more books so people would not have to jam the sidewalks waiting for their opportunity to sign for peace in Korea and a meeting of the big nations.

The Youth Peace Crusade reports that this is the first instance of attempted police interference with the campaign since it began several months ago.

Patterson

(Continued from Page 1)

gress' charge, it is strange to see Washington authorities so frightened by the presence of Patterson as to try to prevent his continued activity when the United Nations Assembly reconvenes January 2. Late last week, the United States Information Service issued a detailed bulletin in French, attempting to reply to the genocide charges—another sign of acute fear of the truth.

So far there is no sign that the French authorities are as panicked as the State Department by Patterson's stay here. Any move to interfere with him, of course, would violate United Nations agreements here and would only prove Washington's iron influence in French internal affairs.

The national headquarters of the Civil Rights Congress called on all progressive American organizations and citizens—Negro and white—to cable protests to Louis Padillo Nervo, president of the United Nations General Assembly, and Trygve Lie, UN general secretary, demanding their intervention against U.S. State Department attempts to withdraw William L. Patterson's passport. "The Negro people in the U.S.," the CRC statement declared, "by this action stands in danger of losing the right to petition the United Nations for relief. Also threatened is the right of colonial and oppressed peoples throughout the world."

The statement charged the State Department with revealing itself "as an open conspirator against the efforts of the Negro people to end the U.S. government's policy of genocide which takes an increasing toll of Negro life."

Steel

(Continued from Page 1)

Wage Stabilization Board without a walkout.

U. S. Steel Corp. has "accepted" Truman's plan.

If Murray's wage-policy committee refuses to alter its position that any action in the dispute other than acceptance of a satisfactory wage offer is up to the convention delegates, President Truman may invoke the Taft-Hartley law and seek an 80-day injunction against the walkout.

Hundreds Greet Abner Green

Hundreds of friends jammed offices of the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born today to greet Abner Green, the organization's executive secretary, upon his release from prison.

Green who served a six-month sentence for refusal to submit names of contributors and records of the American Committee to the Grand Jury was deeply moved by the tremendous show of support and devotion.

Harriet Barron, American Committee administrative secretary, presented him with an inscribed binder containing greetings from nearly 1,000 persons from all over the nation heralding his release. For 10 years, Green has served as the executive secretary of the organization and although in prison was reelected, with a standing ovation, at the committee's 20th national conference Dec. 9.

Married and the father of two children, Green told the group he was prepared to resume his post with the American Committee and continue to wage a vigorous fight to protect the right of the foreign born.

Win Brewery Wage Hike of \$4.31, Hrs. Cut

A \$4.31 immediate weekly raise across the board, and a cut in hours from 37½ to 35 a week, effective June 1, 1952, was won by the Joint Board of Brewery Workers Union, CIO, in a new two-year pact ratified at membership meetings.

The new pact, to run to June 1, 1954, affects more than 5,000 members in the New York area. The pact also provides for a wage reopener within a year.

Also effective June 1, 1952, when the shorter hours go into effect, is a \$3.50 weekly raise, to be used as the members decide, and a five-cent hourly differential for night work.

The pact is subject to Wage Stabilization Board approval.

Unionist

(Continued From Page 3)

and the other countries in Eastern Europe. We wanted to see if the reports about slave labor and widespread discontent among the people in these countries were true. We wanted to see for ourselves whether the Soviet Union, Poland and Czechoslovakia were preparing for war and how their people feel about war or peace. We wanted to see for ourselves what the attitude of the French and Italian workers was towards our country and to examine labor conditions everywhere in Europe.

The delegation had hoped, "naively perhaps," the statement proceeds, that by their visit they might stimulate other similar visits by a greater number of unions and their members. "The people of Russia and the trade unions would welcome such visits, they made plain to us over and over again. We hoped that in this way we might initiate a friendly forum of discussion among our two peoples."

"We would have liked to convey our impressions of the Soviet Union. Our entire delegation wrote a joint statement which we issued at that time and which we are issuing again now with a challenge to the press to print it. We would have liked to convey to the American people our concern for the fact that the French and Italian workers hate the Marshall Plan because to them the Marshall Plan has meant unemployment and poverty—it has meant flourishing war preparations, it has meant that America is promoting war in Europe and for these reasons you see signs in France and Italy which read 'Get out like', 'America for the Americans.' Instead, on our return to the United States, we found a thick curtain of silence and suppression."

The delegation particularly resented the implication that its trip was meant to "promote communism" or anti-American sentiment. "We are honest, patriotic Americans, interested only in peace. Our trip taught us that this is the sentiment of people all over the world. Our country and Russia can live together in peace despite the differences in our types of government. The attack by the State Department and the McCarran Committee on us is merely a further attempt to becloud the deep hopes for peace that we Americans share with all other people."

Heartfelt condolences
to
MIKE
on the loss
of your mother

Fur Section Committee

Headlines

(Continued from Page 1)

Lawrence Henry, Democratic county chairman, said the same thing in twice as many words:

Peace Declared

A husband and wife, approached separately and without knowing the opposite partner had been asked the question, put their dream headlines on different phases of the same problem. Said Bernard Niedess, 1301 Raleigh:

East-West Rapprochement

And Mrs. Niedess:

Korean Mess Straightened PERMANENTLY

Frank Jacob of the Oxford Hotel chose:

Korean Truce Finally Negotiated

P. L. Edwards, 1746 S. Logan coined a headline he thought would do more than anything else to cut taxes:

Agreement Between U. S. and Russia

Only two offered headlines and then refused to allow use of their names for fear of reprisals. The headlines were:

Prices Come Down; Wages Up Government Straightened Around; Grafters Done Away With

The wives of the mayor and governor offered their choices. Their husbands weren't reachable by telephone. Said Mrs. Dan Thornton:

Peace for All Of the World

Mrs. Quigg Newton suggested:

A Solution For Peace

George Yarger, 2701 Clarkson St., more or less summed it up with his choice:

Better Times For Everyone

Is Irving Potash on your holiday mailing list? His address is Box P M B 1, Leavenworth, Kan.

Classified Ads

APARTMENT TO SHARE
I WILL share my 3-room apt. with man. Flatbush, easy transportation. IN 9-1285.

MANDOLIN INSTRUCTION
YOU HAVE never played an instrument? You can master the mandolin by joining the beginners class of the N. Y. Mandolin Symphony Orchestra. The class will open soon, and will function Tuesday evenings, 7:30 to 9 p.m. non-profit organization. Instructions free to members, weekly dues 50 cents. For information write to the Orchestra at 106 East 14th St., N. Y. 3, N. Y.

FOR SALE
(Appliances)
WE HAVE 1951 CHRISTMAS GIFTS AT LOW PRICES.

Flint Knife Set Reg. Spec. 14.95 9.95
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At special prices—30-in. bikes with trainer wheels—Belgian Type—Lionel Train. Standard Brand Dist. 142 Fourth Ave. 12th and 14th Sts. GR. 3-7115

SERVICES
(Upholstery)
SOFA rewebbed, reined, springs retied in your home. Reasonable. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Carefully attention, mornings 9-1. HY 4-7877.

TRUCKS FOR HIRE
MOVING, STORAGE, many satisfied customers. The rates. Call Ed Wendell JR. 6-4444
JIMMIE'S Pickup, Trucking, Service. Small jobs, shortest notice, dependable, reliable. UN 4-7117.

Extradition

(Continued from Page 3)

farm labor problem, that he would be a peonage victim if sent back to Georgia. Despite this the Governor signed extradition papers.

A Save Sam-Jordan Committee has been formed in Bayonne supported by the Negro Elks fraternal organization, the Civil Rights Congress, Rev. Watkins, local NAACP leader and others.

Mrs. Georgia Jordan, mother of the intended peonage victim, wrote the Governor and called on all "folks who believe in God and justice" to do so. She wrote in her plea:

"I ask you for a present on Bill of Rights Day. I ask you to tell me that my boy will be with me for Christmas and that he can stay here so we can all live in peace."

The New Jersey edition of the Baltimore Afro-American has asked that wires be sent to Gov. Driscoll demanding that he halt the extradition of Jordan. The New Jersey Civil Rights Congress earlier had issued a similar call.

Is Jack Stachel on your holiday mailing list? His address is Box PMB 8659, Danbury, Conn.

Shopper's Guide

Electrolysis
IT'S SO INEXPENSIVE to Rid Yourself of Unwanted Hair Forever! Famous experts remove unwanted hair permanently from face, or body. Privacy. Sensational new methods. Quick results. Men also treated. Free consultation.
DELETTA ELECTROLYSIS
110 West 84th St. (adj. Bklyn)
Sulzer 1191-1195 • LO 4-2218

Insurance
CARL JACK R. BRODSKY
All kinds of insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc.
799 Broadway GR 5-3826

Mill End Goods
MILL END IMPORTS, INC.
799 Broadway, Room 206
(Cor. 11th St.) GR. 7-3085
WHILE THEY LAST
From Lyons, France, winter capes, reg. \$1.95 to \$2.50.
Here 75c-80c a yd.
From Lyons, France, satin back capes, reg. \$2.95-\$3.50.
Here \$1.50 a yd.
From Lyons, France, silk prints and taffetas worth up to \$3.00 a yd.
Here \$1.25 to \$2.00
British imported men's suiting value \$17.00.
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All patterns 25 percent off
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209 EAST 14th STREET
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Special Luncheon 85c
Dinner (incl. soup, dessert) 85c
A trial will convince you of our excellent Chinese cuisine
Catering to Special Parties

Canadians Protest War Talk On N.Y. Philharmonic Hour

TORONTO.—The progressive weekly, Canadian Tribune, recently sent the following letter to A. D. Dunton, chairman of the Canadian Broadcasting Corp.:

"The commentary included with last Sunday's broadcast of the New York Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra was a disgrace to the Canadian airwaves.

"Obviously prepared by the U. S. State Department, an announcement from New York went into some detail about how this broadcast was being beamed 'behind the iron curtain' by 'the Voice of America.' The great music of the masters was to be used to defeat 'Communist aggression.' And so on, ad nauseum.

"At intermission we were treated to a long plea for money to aid the New York Philharmonic Orchestra by a member of the Society.

"We submit that such hysterical political harangues from the U. S. have no place on Canadian radio, let alone on a broadcast of fine music. Secondly, we submit that if orchestras must depend on charity for support, then let charity begin at home, and let such appeals for funds be directed to aid the Toronto, Montreal, Vancouver, Winnipeg and other symphony orchestras.

"There seems to be no valid reason why this U. S. war propaganda should have to accompany the Sunday afternoon program, which has become an institution in so many Canadian homes. Added to which, the suggestion that the music of Brahms, Beethoven and other masters is to be linked to the war program of the U. S. government, is to become 'anti-Communist' is both stupid and insulting.

Even the most casual understanding of the philosophy of the great composers of all ages will show them to be men of peace, men who, as Beethoven did so magnificently, stood for the brotherhood of man.

Not Beethoven nor Shostakovich; not Bach or Aaron Copeland; not Sibelius or Sir Arnold Bax, wrote music for cheap American propaganda. Theirs was the vision of peace.

"What an irony indeed that the very orchestra called upon to 'penetrate the iron curtain' had a Romanian conductor and a Russian-born guest artist trained in Lenin-grad!

"As for the financial appeal: the Toronto Symphony Orchestra is campaigning for \$68,000 to carry on its work. Is this not a much more laudable project for Canadian support than the New York Philharmonic? Must we listen to such appeals every Sunday afternoon?

"We strongly urge you to take immediate steps to eliminate these offensive 'commentaries' from New York and replace them with sensible and Canadian comment from local announcers. We are certain that most CBC listeners would be more than grateful."

Calif. Dockers Call Parley to Fight Pay Freeze

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 20 (FP).—The International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union Northern California council has invited representatives of all interested AFL and CIO unions to a meeting here Jan. 19 to plan action against the wage freeze.

The ILWU is particularly concerned with having the Wage Stabilization Board approve the pension agreement included in its recent contract with the Pacific Maritime Assn. So far the WSB has neither approved nor disapproved the clause.

The council also voted opposition to a so-called freedom of choice initiative which American Plus Inc. is trying to qualify for the next election. The union said the measure would invalidate the anti-discrimination clauses included in all its contracts.

Ted Tinsley Says

THE VALUE OF MONEY

"Now," says the Chase National Bank in an ad, "Teach Your Son the Value of Money."

The method of education, according to Chase, is simple. Get your son to open a special checking account for his allowance. This will teach him the value of money, the "financial facts of life."

Years ago, when I went to grade school, the local savings bank offered us kids a similar opportunity to learn the value of money. We were permitted to open a school account with no minimum. The "no minimum" clause opened the gates for me, and I started an account with two cents. The bank clerk gave me my special bankbook, and inscribed the sum of two cents in the proper column. In retrospect, I think the bankbook was worth more than the deposit, and I want to express my appreciation to the People's Savings Bank for this token of faith in me.

This faith was not misplaced. Before the school term ended I had run that account up to 13 cents. If I continued at that rate I would amass a sum of 26 cents a year, or \$1.04 every four years—and this, mind you, without calculating the interest!

But somehow I forgot all about banking after that. I put the bankbook away in the bottom drawer where it rested with an old baseball covered with friction tape, the fire-pan from an antique rifle, and similar mementos.

Many years later, after I had graduated both grammar school and high school, I was surrounded by the depression. I recall walking down Main Street, wishing I had a cigarette, and without enough money in my pocket to buy one. (In those days they

split the packs and sold them singly.)

Then Morgan, the Financial Fairy, whispered in my ear. "Hey, bud!" he said, "don't you remember? You got a bank account!"

I rushed home, rummaged in the bottom drawer, and there, sure enough, was my People's Bank bankbook, with the entry of 13 cents shining forth bright and clear. I took it to the bank. The clerk looked at it cockeyed, and then possibly figuring that it was worth 13 cents to get rid of me, gave me the money and closed the account.

I took the money and bought a pack of Camels.

Thus, over a period of some 13 years, I learned the value of 13 cents. It had the approximate value of one pack of Camels.

But here it is, almost 1952, and the lesson seems all wrong. The 13 cents now has the approximate value of a half a pack of Camels. Is the money worth less, or are the Camels worth more?

I think we'll have to call in Mike DiSalle to settle this thing with a few words of wisdom.

Maybe it's because of rationalization and better machinery. It's probably easier to manufacture 13 pennies today than it was then. Therefore they're worth less. On the other hand, I'm sure it's easier to manufacture 20 Camel cigarettes—but they seem to be worth more.

This is the natural application of the Mike DiSalle Law. If you don't own the Reynold's Tobacco Co. your money buys fewer cigarettes. But if you own the Reynold's Tobacco Co., your cigarettes buy more money.

Think! I learned all that without giving my 13 cents to Mr. Chase National!

JOSEPHINE BAKER BRINGS JOY TO HARLEM AUDIENCES

New Yorkers once again have the chance to see the incomparable Josephine Baker during her current engagement at the Apollo Theatre, 253 W. 125 St.

Miss Baker's unusual ability to win the whole-hearted love of an audience during her first few moments on the stage, and hold it for 40 solid minutes (alas! no more) comes across even more strongly in the smaller, warmer atmosphere of the Apollo than it did in the big carbarns that go by the name of movie theatres around 42 St.

The key to this ability lies, I think, in the ease with which she remains herself under all circumstances, never "freezing", as so many performers do when anything out of the routine they have memorized happens.

For instance, the night I was there Miss Baker remarked that she was cold, whereupon a Negro GI in the audience offered her his coat. She hailed him onto the stage, put his coat on, danced around with him for a few moments, and interspersed the next few minutes of her act with remarks to and about the soldier. The bare description barely gives a sense of the grace and spontaneity with which she carried her-



JOSEPHINE BAKER

self in this, and every other part of her performance.

During the two shows I saw, she took us traveling around the world, to Paris, North Africa, Havana, etc., recreating a little of the atmosphere of each place during the number. The audience, which gradually loses all sense of the barrier of the stage separating it from the performer, followed her on these travels enthusiastically, applauding long and often.

For a real happy holiday get to the Apollo before this Friday.

—J. STACHEL



on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

I SEE THIS GUY around and we sometimes talk amicably about non-sports events, not always agreeing. Now he asks me how about this deal with the airplane and Hungary. I say no discussion till he signs a Christmas card to the President asking for peace and no kidding around in Korea and for us to sit down with the other big countries, talk things over and come out with a peace pact, the way 70 percent of the American people told Gallup they wanted us to do.

He said people like me made too much of signing things, that governments did what they wanted anyway. I said I hadn't heard of anyone dropping atom bombs since the majority of adult mankind put their John H.'s to the dotted line on the Stockholm petition, and he finally said he'd sign the Christmas peace card if he could get his questions answered satisfactorily on this plane business.

"Well," I began, and I can't guarantee word for word but this is about the way it went, "I can't and don't want to try to speak for Hungary. I can only . . ."

He interrupted. "I know what you're going to say now. You're going to pull that switch line, suppose it was the other way. See if I get it right. . . . Suppose a Hungarian plane flew over . . ."

"Wait a minute," I said, "before you come to the plane. Start your supposing with supposing that the Hungarian parliament has publicly appropriated one hundred million bucks to send people into the U. S. to stiff up murder, arson, treason, assassination, sabotage and what have you. . . . NOW get to the plane."

"Make your own arguments," he says now. "Go ahead, I'm listening."

"OK," I say, "There's not much more to it. Now after they tell us how they hate us and what they want to do to us, a big Hungarian plane is found 185 miles into the state of Virginia. It's been in radio touch with the Hungarian air force all the while, never radios to our authorities about being here, and when it's buzzed by our fighter planes and forced to land we find extensive maps of the United States in the plane together with lots of radios, parachutes and other stuff."

"Wait a minute," he says, "it's been stated clearly that extra radios, parachutes and blankets are standard equipment."

"OK," I says, "still supposing this is all turned around—we're not up that well on Hungarian S.O.P., but anyhow, what's with the maps? The maps, remember? To finish this up, now what do you think American reaction is . . . remember, they've appropriated money for sabotage and saboteurs inside our country, and here's their plane with maps and stuff over our country. And, I might add, when we bring their intruding plane down, imagine that the Hungarian State Department and press sets up a howl about our being beasts and international thugs and what not."

"Now wait a minute," he says. "You have some points. The hundred million appropriation is pretty rough to get around, but your parallel in this case is ridiculous. How could a Hungarian plane be flying over the United States . . . there's an ocean in between us. Hungary has no border with the United States."

"That's true," I say. "Do we have a border with Hungary? . . . And now here's the last point." With that I pull out a clipping from page five of Saturday's New York Times. "It's so ridiculous that the air force could have anything to do with espionage or interfering with other countries or things like that. So fantastic. So upside down. Now let me read to you from a story in the Times by Harry Schwartz from Syracuse University, where 93 members of the air force just completed an 11 months' study of the Russian language in a special class. I quote from the Times story about it: 'In addition to learning the Russian language, the students have devoted time to studying Soviet history, geography, politics and economics, to provide background for their future utilization of the language in air force assignments.' End quote."

"Let me see that," he says. "Do they say it just like that?" "Just like that," I say. "They don't even bother to add air force assignments in case of a war."

"I'll be damned," he says as he reads it for himself. "Alright, give me that foolish Christmas card and a pencil. . . ."

SINCE THIS COLUMN is this far down the page on subjects other than games, perhaps one more non-sports item will be forgiven. It isn't a cheerful item for the holiday season, but perhaps the holiday season and its glow of love for one's fellow humans is exactly the right time to say something about this. Conscience ought to be keener this week. . . .

Most people have probably stopped reading the small print war communiques from Korea. It's a mass of type, repetitious-looking day after day, there IS progress toward peace, the thing MAY be all over soon. . . .

Just the other day the eye in passing over page two of the Times, wherein is listed the "Official Reports of the Fighting in Korea," dwelt for a moment on a paragraph under "United Nations Naval Forces Summary of Friday's Operations." Here are a couple of sentences from the small type:

"Battleship USS Wisconsin, 45,000-ton flagship of the Seventh Fleet, showed the full force of her big guns. . . ."

"Task force 77 planes from USS Antietam and Valley Forge helped Wisconsin spot her guns, and also struck Wonsan targets from the air, destroying numerous buildings and shelters . . . and starting an estimated 20 fires. . . ."

Wonsan is, or was, a city. The families who lived there for generations try to go on living. They crowd the few remaining dwellings, painfully rebuild ramshackle temporary houses from the rubble. Women, the aged and small children crowd in them. The USS Wisconsin "showed the full force of her big guns" to these women, old men and children trying desperately to hang on to life in their own country, their own city, 6,000 miles from these shores.

"Destroying numerous buildings and shelters. . . ."

Seasons greetings to little children from the thriving munition makers during talks which may end the war. . . . This is not the real America. This is not what our people want done in their name!

THANKS TO GEORGE COOK of upstate for another \$1 to the over-fulfilled press drive, and to Phillips of Brooklyn, resuming his old faithful buck a week for the paper that fights for peace on earth, good will to men. . . .

Gov't Stall on Housing Denounced by Unions

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24 (FP).—With thousands of workers forced to live in shacks and trailers, leaders of organized labor were growing increasingly bitter over Washington's stalling on an effective housing program and the assignment of the whole problem to a known friend of the banking and real estate lobby.

"Organized labor can't just sit back and let Wilson (defense mobilizer Charles E. Wilson) turn the program over to the bankers," an AFL spokesman said.

Acting after rent stabilizer Tighe E. Woods criticized administration stalling, Wilson named Raymond M. Foley as head of all government housing and rent control activities.

Foley, who already was administrator of the Housing & Home Finance Agency, thus becomes boss of rent control, "defense housing" construction and federal development of community facilities. To reinforce his power, Wilson also appointed him assistant director of mobilization for housing.

The AFL has been critical of Foley for years, charging he played into the hands of non-union contractors, failed to set adequate standards for housing and befriended banking interests, gouging those forced to live in low rental establishments.

Woods, who also once was a front for the real estate lobby, recently accused "the second echelon moles" in the mobilization setup of dragging their feet on establishment of areas where rent control can be applied and credit restrictions on housing lifted.

Wilson called a meeting of top housing officials and later his office announced that "representatives of all the other interested agencies were of the opinion that the current operations of the advisory committee on defense areas did not merit such criticism."

Under Wilson's new order, Woods becomes subject to direction of Foley.

CANADIANS SAY WAR PACT IS KILLING ITS WORLD TRADE

By JOHN STEWART

TORONTO, Dec. 24 (Telepress).—Through membership in the "North Atlantic Treaty Organization" NATO, Canada has lost her independence in world affairs, is losing her markets to the United States, and her people are "paying through the nose" for the seven thousand million-dollar three-year rearmament program.

Canadian trade, as a result of the government's war policy is showing a 500 million-dollar deficit, as its foreign market dwindles under the impact of the Washington-ordered arms program. The deficit is being met by heavy U. S. investments in Canada, especially in the strategic iron, aluminum, nickel and oil industries. Sixty percent of all Canadian trade is now done with the United States.

The Canadian West, which this year harvested record wheat crops, is facing a severe crisis owing to

the government's failure to provide markets for the tremendous wheat surplus running into hundreds of millions of bushels, while the farmers are going deeper into debt.

The Government Manpower Advisory Council told the House of Commons two weeks ago that even when the rearmament program reaches its peak it will not be able to provide full employment. In the past week in Toronto, industrial heart of the country, 1,400 workers were laid off, bringing the total of unemployed in this city alone to 20,000.

Prices and living costs continue upward and it is expected that the government's own cost-of-living index—which is known to be well below the actual figure—will hit 200 by the end of the year. Even this most conservative "official" estimate admits that the cost of living has doubled since the base period of 1936-1939.

Florsheim Workers on Picket Line Tell Bitter Story of Company Greed and Pay-Cutting

By RUTH KINSELLA

CHICAGO, Dec. 24.—Florsheim shoe workers are part of the Loop crowds these days—but they are not doing much shopping.

They are on the picket line, and have been for the last six weeks, fighting for a decent living.

Although shoe workers are among the lowest paid workers in any manufacturing industry in this state, all the company has offered them so far is a wage cut wrapped up in a union-busting package which spells even more misery later on.

WALKING with them on the picket line, this reporter heard the story of why Florsheim workers are spending this Christmas in front of the company's retail stores and telling shoppers, "Merry Christmas, but please don't buy Florsheim products."

There was Mrs. Nellie Edwards, a widow who has put in 25 years in the Florsheim plant. Just a little tearfully, she said, "This is my first strike but I'm going to stay out until we win."

She spoke bitterly of the company's ruthless treatment of older workers. "Once they wanted experience and quality," she said, "but now it's speed and quantity."

IRVING Florsheim, owner of this firm which employs close to 3,000 shop workers, zealously promotes a reputation as a "philanthropist"—and last week's papers carried a cleverly-timed story of his \$7,500 donation for a library on what is called "Skid Row," where many cast-off workers spend

their declining years.

"We're getting a raw deal," declared Jerry Belvilevick, 35 years at the Florsheim Co. He cited the fact that the company tried to cut wages as much as \$15 per week, especially in the women's shoe departments.

THIS bitterness was even more sharply expressed by Mrs. Pauline Marshall and Mrs. Rosalee Jones, two of the 250 Negro workers who are out on strike against the Florsheim Co.

"Many of us were making less than a dollar an hour before this strike was called," declared Mrs. Jones. "I am the mother of three children and mine is the only paycheck that comes into the house."

At the Dearborn and Madison store, we met a great-grandmother, bundled up against the cold and taking her turn on the picket line. She was Selma Kammeraad, and the courage she voiced indicated the solidarity of this strike, the high morale of the workers and their determination to win.

"We're sticking together until Florsheim comes across," she said, and added, "I don't see why the government should freeze wages and not the profits of the company."

THE FACT is that while even the wage freeze formula permits the Florsheim workers at least eight cents of the 12-cent increase they asked for, the company has offered them nothing.

"For a company that is making millions, that eight cents is peanuts," declared John Wyooeki, who after 30 years at Florsheim averages \$50 a week.

THE FLORSHEIM pickets have made a powerful appeal to the people on the busy Loop streets, and that appeal is also being heard among members of many other unions who have pledged their support with funds, food and help on the picket line. Florsheim's six plants are down tight and not one worker is crossing the line even to put a lace into a shoe.

And yet, the Florsheim workers, out since November 1, are prepared to spend Christmas on the street and as many more weeks as

it takes to win.

THE COMPANY is out to restore the "good old days" of 20 cents an hour, days that are well-remembered by Mary Kennedy, who has 27 years seniority.

She also told of the callousness and arrogance of the company, especially toward older workers. "Just before the strike was called," she said, "one superintendent told me, 'Maybe you've been here too long.'"

"All I know is that we've put up with Florsheim greed for 'too long'—and if people will give us their support we'll win some of the security and better conditions that we've needed for 'too long.'"

Scab Causes Jailing Of Striker's Wife

BAYARD, N. M., Dec. 24.—Mrs. Elvira Moland, 50-year-old, picket and wife of an Empire Zinc striker, has been accused of "assault and battery" by Marvin Moseley, Sr., who recently left the job of gun-bearing company deputy to take another job behind the strike lines.

Moseley alleged that Mrs. Moland slapped his 17-year-old son, who also works behind the picket lines established by Local 890, Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers at the Empire Division of the New Jersey Zinc Co. some 14 months ago.

Last week the strike lines were rushed by "scabs" with heavy wrenches, shovels and crowbars. During the scuffle which followed, Mrs. Moland emerged with a badly cut cheek, after being struck by young Moseley. Other pickets testified Moseley carried a piece of iron or brass knuckles.

Later in the day Marvin Moseley, Jr., was released by state police to juvenile court, and was able to return to his full-time job at Empire. Mrs. Moland was arrested late in the afternoon and placed in a cell in the Grant County courthouse. A friend provided the \$100 bond set by the JP.

The next day Mrs. Moland was found guilty of slapping young Moseley first, and fined \$25 and costs. The case was appealed to District Court.

By CARL HIRSCH

CHICAGO, Dec. 24.—World wide protests against the Cicero outrage were seen here today as the force which brought about indictment by a federal grand jury of seven Cicero officials and policemen for conspiracy to deprive a Negro family of the right to live in the town.

This view was voiced here today by attorney Earl B. Dickerson, who was co-chairman of a citizens' group which recently held a giant rally in the Chicago Coliseum which demanded that there be "no whitewash" of those responsible for the Cicero events of last July.

A federal grand jury subsequently indicted the town president of Cicero, Henry J. Sandusky, Police Chief Erwin Konovsky and two other officials, as well as three policemen. Thirty-three other Cicero policemen were named by the grand jury as co-conspirators but not indicted.

Hailing the federal grand jury's action, Dickerson regretted that "the federal law does not reach the mobsters themselves." The Cook County grand jury which could have brought the racist ring-leaders to justice failed to indict them and instead indicted five supporters of the Negro family of Harvey E. Clark, who tried to move into a Cicero apartment but were prevented by a mob of several thousands persons who staged a week-long orgy of violence. The

five indictments by the county grand jury were later quashed.

Ernest DeMaio, district president of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, declared that "we cannot be satisfied that the fight for democracy in Cicero is over." He declared, "The federal grand jury's action is good as far as it goes, but Cicero remains a jimcrow town and there is still no guarantee that the disgraceful events of last July would not be repeated should a Negro family try to move in."

The defiant attitude of Cicero officials in the face of the federal indictments was expressed by the fact that they decided to continue in office. In a statement which typified their attitude, town attorney Joseph Lustfield declared they would be removed from office "only for unbecoming conduct."

It was also indicated that the seven indicted would not come up for trial until next summer at the earliest.

Four of the seven were quickly released on \$500 bonds. The town president and one other official were released without bond while another indicted official who is vacationing in Florida has not yet bothered to appear.

The Chicago branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People declared that "the first step now has been taken and the next step will be to see to it that the Harvey Clarks move back into the apartment they have rented in Cicero."

The indictments against the seven detailed a number of overt acts by the town officials designed to keep the Clark family out of Cicero. The grand jury stated that as early as March 31, three and a half months before the racist rioting, a police detail was stationed at the building, presumably to prevent the Clark family from moving in.

On July 10 and 11 when the mob violence began, Police Chief Konovsky "wilfully" failed to disperse the mobsters, the jury declared.

The protests mounted throughout the world and reached a climax after the country grand jury issued indictments which virtually charged the Negro family and their supporters with provoking the rioting.

It was then that the federal grand jury was called into being, directed by a special prosecutor, Chicago attorney Leo F. Tierney.

Jersey CP Hails Leaflet Victory

NEWARK, Dec. 24.—The Communist Party of Essex County today hailed as "a real victory for the people" the decision of the county grand jury to drop "subversion charges" against Louis Malinow, county chairman of the party, and Esther Engel. The charges arose out of the party's issuance last year of a leaflet urging mediation of the Korean war and MacArthur's ouster.

The party declared: other defenders of peace to distribute leaflets has been re-established. The attempt of pro-war advocates to make the word "peace" synonymous with subversion has failed. The strong desire of the over-whelming majority of the people for an end to the senseless war in Korea and for peace in the world cannot be ignored by the Courts and their Grand Juries....

The scuttling of our democratic rights is part and parcel of the drive to world war. The repeal of the Smith Act and the freeing of its victims is necessary to halt that drive."

What's On?

Today Manhattan

XMAS PARTY today, Dec. 25—3 to 7 p.m., given by Poetry Guild; at 69½ Jane St. (near Hudson St., take IRT or 8th Ave. Subway to 14th St.). Featuring the poems of Mike Quin, Pablo Neruda and Tom McGrath. Subs. \$1.

Coming

NEW YEAR'S EVE with Red Chavis and his Rhythmizers. ALP headquarters, 1723 Boston Rd. Take Bronx 7th Ave. or White Plains train to 174th St. \$2 in advance, including refreshments. Auspices: Civil Rights Congress.

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NEW YEAR'S WEEKEND

skating, skating, entertainment, folk and social dancing, at about \$4 a day Midvale, New Jersey (only one hour from New York City) Telephone 5-2160

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Starring **BONNIE LYNN**

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Rally to Protest the Smith Act Frame-Up

GREET THE SEVENTEEN

Friday, January 4, 1952

7:30 P. M.

ST. NICHOLAS ARENA

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ADMISSION:

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Sponsored by:

SELF-DEFENSE COMMITTEE OF THE SEVENTEEN VICTIMS OF THE SMITH ACT
129 Broadway, Room 612, New York 2, N.Y.

**SPEAK OUT
FOR
PEACE!**

Xmas and Chanukah Greetings--Peace!

THE PEOPLE ARE UNANIMOUS

'Peace' Is the Headline that Denverites Want

DENVER, Dec. 24.—The headlines Denverites want to see add up to a quick Korea settlement, American-Soviet friendship, and peace in the world, a survey by the Rocky Mountain News reveals. Reporters asked the Republican county chairman, governor's wife and the mayor's and "people picked at random in the street." Almost without exception, Denver said the headline it wants to see is: Peace.

Here's the story as it appeared in the News of Dec. 17 under the title: "Peace in World" is News Headline Denverites Want: "Peace in Korea and an end of the friction between East and West is the one item closest to the hearts of most Denverites, The Rocky Mountain News learned yesterday.

The editors of The News, who write the headlines for each morning's editions, decided to find out what their readers would like to see in the paper.

"People picked at random on the street, and a number of leaders in the community, were asked this question:

"If you could see any headline you wanted in the morning paper, what headlines would you most like to see?"

"It was the kind of question that might have been tossed off as a joke, but, surprisingly, no one did. Every person thought carefully before answering. The overwhelming majority wanted to see peace return to the world. Here are some typical examples: Mrs. Arthur Hayutin, 401 Orange Ct., 'If I could write the headline, I'd write:

Peace in Korea

Bill Baxter, 850 Lafayette St., has a son-in-law and two nephews in Korea, and is looking forward to the day they'll be able to come home. He'd write:

End of War

Mrs. Bea Dunleavy, 1261 Pennsylvania St., thinking along the same line, said, "I'm afraid they'll all be killed and we still won't accomplish anything." She'd like to read:

Bringing The Boys Home

Charles M. Armstrong, Republican county chairman:

Peace

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Daily Worker

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State Dept. Tries to Drive Patterson from UN Meeting

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

PARIS, Dec. 24.—The State Department today tried to lift the passport of William L. Patterson, Executive Secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, who is here presenting to the United Nations Assembly the charge of genocide for crimes against the Negro people.

Charged Genocide

FUR DRESSERS DEMAND IRVING POTASH BE FREED

The Joint Board, Fur Dressers and Dyers' Unions yesterday called upon President Truman to free Irving Potash, international vice-president of the Fur Workers and his Smith Act co-defendants, and demanded that attorney general J. Howard McGrath drop all Smith Act indictments.

The union declared that the decision of Federal Judge William C. Mathes in California dismissing Smith Act indictments against 12 Communist leaders there "exposes for every American to see the completely phony nature of the Smith Act persecutions."

"Judge Mathes' decision," the statement continues, "also represents a vindication of the position of all democratic Americans that nowhere in the indictments or convictions of Communist leaders has the Government even attempted to show, not only any acts aimed at overthrowing the government, but even the intent to do this. This decision clearly dem-

onstrates that what the Smith Act indictments are aimed at is thought control, pure and simple. "It is for this reason that hundreds of thousands of trade unionists of every political belief are coming more and more to recognize that the Smith Act is a club that is being used to terrorize and intimidate any Americans who fight for peace, civil rights and economic security for American labor.

"In our union, particularly, the fur workers who know and love Irving Potash for his outstanding record of militant devotion to the cause of our workers and all of American labor, understand that he is today imprisoned because of that very devotion—that he has never committed any act against the interests of the American people. We take new heart from this decision in our struggle to free Irving Potash and bring him back to our ranks, where he belongs."

Since this is one of the premises of the Civil Rights Con-

(Continued on Page 6)



PATTERSON

Steel Union's Top Bodies to Meet Thursday

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 24.—CIO president Philip Murray today called a meeting of his steel union's top-level policymakers for Thursday. The United Steelworkers executive board will meet at 10 a.m. and the 170-man wage policy committee at 2 p.m.

A special union convention on Jan. 3 will act on any proposal, such as President Truman's appeal to hold off the steel strike, set for Jan. 1, in the demand for a 18½ cent an hour wage increase and other demands.

High government officials were reported "optimistic" that the policy group would rescind its action to permit the dispute to go to the

(Continued on Page 6)

Agree on Korean Plan for POW Letters to Families

Prisoners of war in Korea will soon be exchanging mail with their families because of a Korean proposal to that effect, it was announced yesterday. The proposal, accepted by Gen. Ridgway's negotiators at Panmunjom, marked the only advance in the meetings

of the two subcommittees discussing prisoner exchange and the policing of an armistice.

The Korean offer on mail was made after Maj. Gen. Lee Song Cho turned over a letter from Maj. Gen. William F. Dean to his wife. A Ridgway spokesman said the mail plan would have to be approved in Washington.

The 30-day period during which an armistice must be reached to validate the present battle line as a truce line expires Thursday. Thus far Ridgway's spokesman have indicated that the 30-day agreement will not be extended.

A press association correspondent reported that the Koreans have expressed perfect willingness to permit International Red Cross representatives to visit their prisoner of war camps after an armistice is signed.

JERSEY CROSSES THE 'WORKER' GOAL LINE

Received Yesterday — \$330.00

Total Thus Far — \$26,225.80

Jerseyites yesterday joined the growing procession of states that have hit their targets in response to the Daily Worker's fund appeal. What with a \$50 contribution from one reader, \$6 from a group in Englewood, a \$5 "Xmas present" from an electrical worker, and another buck in a noteless envelope over the weekend, supporters in the "garden state" have turned in \$1,204 thus far, or \$4 over the goal.

They thus join readers in Connecticut, Massachusetts and other New England states, Montana, Western Pennsylvania, North Carolina, Indiana, Minnesota, the Dakotas, and New York, who have also completed goals they set in the campaign.

Yesterday's mail included a \$5 and a \$10 contribution from Florida workers, who last week sent us \$50. They are close to the \$150 mark thus far.

"Florida will come through, you'll see," says the note accompanying the contributions.

(Continued on Page 6)

2 Days Left!

They promised us

Peace in Korea By Dec. 27

There are 2 days left

The generals won't bring a cease-fire unless the people back home insist that the promise is kept. Write President Truman to make sure that no more blood is shed in Korea.

Demand a truce by Dec. 27

Act for Peace, Adelphi Paper Tells Students

"Stop blowing the infernal sirens," says the Adelphi College student newspaper, The Delphian, "stop haranguing people to become air raid wardens, leave the kids alone in school, take down the signs on bridges and roads that are a constant reminder of war."

In a plea for world peace and an end to American propaganda for war, Willard Manus writes in his "Speak Out" column for Dec. 6 in the Long Island college paper.

"Appeal to your Congressman that we put a halt to the mad arms race, ask for the repeal of the atom bomb, and for disarmament. Do all you can to work for peace, not war."

"We could start right here on the campus. Remove the signs that hang in the walls; those that point the way to air raid shelters. If war is declared, it will take only take 15 minutes to nail them back up. If every school, community, city did small things like that, the idea that war is inevitable would never come true."

The same column declares "that the American people are being prepared for their participation in another world war. We are being immersed in violence, crime, death, killing. Much of which we see or read is concerned with war, with fighting and cruelty. It has become a definite part of our lives, our culture. As in the case of the man nibbling slowly on bits of arsenic, an immunity will result. We will forget the horrors of war and humbly accept death and destruction."

"The other day, in New York, several million people took part in a mock air raid. It was to prepare us for the actuality of a Russian atomic attack. Cars stopped, all work and play ceased. Some were guided to what are loosely termed 'shelters.' Children in schools dropped to their knees, shielded their heads from imaginary shrapnel and radio active dust."

"The drill was designed to prevent confusion in event of attack. It would be necessary and important if this attack is imminent. If we were at war, or on the brink of it, we would need practice. But this is not the case, there is no world war, and everyone prophesizes that it will surely not begin before 1954. Thus, these two excuses for this ugly drill cannot be considered."

"But this vicious reasoning and action does not stop with a simple air raid drill. It is much more entwined in our every day living. Go to the movies and see this policy of exposure to brutality sustained. We are treated to great numbers of war pictures. These pictures show, in graphic details, how terrible war is, but always ignore the basic reason that comes from anyone who has been through a war—wars are the most horrible thing in the world. Let's have no more of them." No one knows what they are fighting for in these movies. No one knows who caused them. The sum of these films will make us accept actual instead of fictional, brutality. This insidious doctrine is mirrored over and over in the endless, gory, "action-packed" westerns, the crime stories glorifying violence and corruption, prison pictures, fight stories; a conglomeration of masochism, sadism and blood-thirsty violence.

"What we read, largely carries the same message. Collier's devoted a whole issue to 'the war nobody wanted.' They did not describe the effect of the war on America, on our families. They show us how it will be in Europe, and how we will bring our way of life to the Russians. This careful blacking out of half the picture is not accidental. If the details

were pictured, if they described how things did happen; ruin death sadness, futility, it would create a strong impression in the minds of Americans. They would not go to war very easily.

"If the Russians had airbases in Mexico or Canada, we might expect attack. If Red submarines lurked off our shores, if Russian troops were marching south on the Alcan highway, if Havana was a Communist base for naval vessels, if enemy planes wandered over our country, a preparation of war would be logical. But none of these things has happened. What is happening, is that we are being prepared for a war that 'no one wants.'"

North Europe Parley Asks for Big 5 Peace Pact

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 24 (Telepress).—The Northern Peace Conference has passed unanimously a statement to the United Nations plenary assembly in Paris and to all United Nations delegations, expressing "its conviction that a new world war may be avoided, that different social and political systems may live peacefully side by side and that negotiations between the Five Great Powers are necessary to open the road which leads to liberation from the threat of war."

The conference decided that its presidium should attempt personally to hand the appeal to the United Nations.

An appeal to the northern people was passed unanimously urging all organizations, societies and movements to join in the appeal of the Northern countries aimed at realizing Five-Power negotiations.

The Conference was attended by over 600 delegates and was greeted by guests from Great Britain, Belgium, and Australia. It was received with even greater public interest than was expected. Two main questions were to be discussed: firstly, the danger of war hanging over the Northern Countries and secondly, the campaign for the defense of Peace in the North.

Is John Williamson on your holiday mailing list? His address is Box P M B 19353, Lewisburg, Pa.

U. of C. Maroon Prints Ousted Editor's Forbidden Story of East Europe's Deep Desire for Peace

Kimmel Writes of Trip Which Cost Him His Post

CHICAGO.—The University of Chicago Maroon, from which Alan Kimmel was ousted as editor because he participated in the World Festival of Youth for Peace in Berlin, Germany this summer, this week printed the final instalment of Kimmel's account of his trip.

In an editorial, the new editor, John V. Hurst, explained that the campus, paper published these articles "to make clear that we do not subscribe to the gag-by-fiat methods foisted upon us by Dean of Students Robert M. Strozier, on behalf of University Board of Trustees."

STROZIER announced the ouster of Kimmel at the beginning of the school term this fall. Among the so-called "charges" against Kimmel were his appearance at the Berlin rally and his subsequent visit to the Soviet Union.

Kimmel's series of five articles in the Maroon described the Berlin youth festival as a great united demonstration for a Pact of Peace among the major powers. He stated his regret that more American youth could not have been there "to see how confident and

determined our world youth are that peace shall be maintained."

He told of his trip to Moscow where he was struck by the complete absence of warmongering. "Nowhere are there any recruiting posters, military displays, maps of the U.S. showing bombing targets or Soviet 'zones of occupation,' or proposals to drop bombs on Chicago or New York," he wrote.

NOWHERE is war glorified or held inevitable, either in the newspapers, movies, children's studies, or the slogans on walls of schools and factories.

He said that everyone he spoke to condemned war "as the most horrible calamity that could hit their country."

Kimmel pointed out that he saw in the Soviet "none of the adverse effects of a war economy."

"Instead of inflation and falling living standards, prices are steadily falling and wages are rising," he reported.

"Production of clothing, food and hard goods like refrigerators and autos is now increasing faster than heavy industry, and there is no unemployment in civilian goods industries or rising taxes."

THE STUDENT LEADER gave

a graphic description of the schools of higher learning in the Soviet Union which are undergoing tremendous expansion and where students are given every possible encouragement to attend.

"Rather than colleges shutting down for lack of funds," Kimmel wrote, "the number of colleges and college students is rapidly increasing."

"Each student I met was receiving a government scholarship which paid room, board and other expenses, as well as tuition. Later I learned that 90 percent of the 1,250,000 Soviet college students get such aid."

He described the new campus of Moscow University which is to be opened for classes next fall. "Its main building, over 800 feet tall and a quarter mile long, will hold, in addition to a gymnasium, lecture halls, clubrooms, museums, theatres, 6,000 single dormitory rooms for students and professors' apartments," he said.

THE AMERICAN youth delegation of 15 was given a reception by 1,000 University of Moscow students. Wrote Kimmel:

"About 30 or 40 of them swarmed around me showering me with questions like, 'What do University of Chicago students think of the Soviet Union?'"

"I told them that most of us believe they had no free speech, press or choice of jobs."

"My response . . . was laughter and looks of disbelief. Yet, ironically, while still in Moscow, I learned that I had lost my Maroon editorship."

FRISCO DOCK LOCAL VOTES FIGHT ON GOV'T SCREENING

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 24.—Members of ILWU Longshoremen's Local 10 have endorsed proposals of a recent longshore caucus calling for a stiff fight against extension of the government "blacklist" to commercial docks.

In the big local's primary elections, completed last Monday night, the dockers voted 1072 to 928 for the census recommendations. They also put the stamp of approval on the union coastwise contract by a 1529 to 514 vote.

In the hotly-contested race for the presidency Walter Nelson, a right-winger won out over Henry Schmidt, veteran progressive, by a 110-vote margin. The vote was 2211 for Nelson and 2101 for Schmidt.

As in the past several years, right-wingers managed to retain control of other top offices and committees by narrow margins.

William Kirby of the right-wing slate headed by Nelson, won the secretary-treasurer post over George Walsh by a vote of 1986 to 1255.

All other races will be decided in the final runoff vote Dec. 27-19.

In the runoff, George A. Bradley, a right-winger who polled 1182 votes in the primary, will face Jack Hogan, who ran on the vice presidency. Hogan led the primary field of six with 1161 votes. Chester (Pop) Hardister, incumbent vice president and ex-

treme right-winger, chalked up only 640 votes.

Schmidt progressive slate, for the For the two business agent's posts, there will be a runoff between the four top candidates—George Cahill and Reino J. Erkila, incumbent right-wingers who polled 1290 and 1388 votes respectively; and Willie Christensen and Claude Lee Saunders, progressives who received 1259 and 1317 votes respectively.

Elected in the primaries to the five-member board of trustees were George H. Arms, Bill Chester, James Manning, Joe McCann and George Pickering. Chester, Northern California regional director of the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union and Negro leader, and Pickering are veteran progressives.

Arms, Walter E. Bell and German Bulcke were selected for the local labor relations committee. Bulcke was also elected to the area labor relations group.

BIG TURNOUT

More than 4,000 of the local's 5,200 members participated in the annual vote, considerably more than in recent years. The race for the presidency had attracted wide attention. Schmidt, a longtime associate of ILWU president Harry Bridges, had run for the top job in 1949 and 1950 and had lost by a 100-vote margin to right wing candidates in those years as he did in this week's margin.

CHICAGO JUDGE AIDS RACIST IN THE CASE OF CRC MAN

CHICAGO, Dec. 24.—A municipal court judge refused last week to quash charges against a Negro Civil Rights Congress leader, Charles McCord, filed by Joseph Beauharnais, leader of the Klan-like White Circle League.

Beauharnais stood by while Judge Harold P. O'Connell denied a motion that he quash charges against McCord for using sound equipment last June in rallying support for the fight to free Willie McGee from a legal lynching in Mississippi.

The hate leader had McCord arrested at that time. It was just a few weeks before the White Circle League moved into Cicero to incite the worst outbreak of racist mob violence ever to take place in this area.

Emboldened by the failure of the courts to put him behind bars,

Beauharnais for the first time appeared in the Near North Side Negro community to institute frameup charges against McCord, a neighborhood leader long active in militant struggles for civil rights.

Judge McConnell waved aside the plea by CRC attorney Theresa Ehrlich that the city anti-sound truck ordinance was clearly unconstitutional and was actually in this case directed at depriving the Negro people the elementary rights of freedom of speech and assembly.

The courtroom was packed with Negro and white spectators many of whom have joined in the fight to save McCord from frameup at the hands of the White Circle League chieftain.

Miss Ehrlich pointed to Beauharnais, denouncing him as "an

instigator of anti-Negro and anti-Semitic violence." Beauharnais snarled a warning that she should be "more respectful."

With the quashing of the motion to dismiss the charges, the case was continued until later this month and will be tried before a jury at the City Hall.

CRC executive secretary Lester Davis pointed out that although the sound truck charges against McCord have been thoroughly discredited by legal precedent, "there is a very real danger that McCord will be framed because of the peculiar times in which we live when every traditional American freedom is being smothered by war hysteria and race hatred."

Beauharnais makes his headquarters on the edge of the Negro community at 812 N. Wells

St. From here is disseminated a flood of hate literature which has been used to stir up mob violence in many communities where real estate interests have created jimcrow barriers.

The charter of the White Circle League was revoked by the State of Illinois last year, and Beauharnais was convicted and fined \$200 in Municipal Court for defamation of the Negro people. The white supremacist leader, however, is currently appealing the latter conviction before the U.S. Supreme Court, claiming that his "right" to spread hate propaganda has been violated.

After a probe of the Cicero rioting showed that the White Circle League was directly involved, Beauharnais was brought before a county grand jury but not indicted.

Northern Cal. Opens Big 5 Petition Drive

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 23.—The drive for a Five-Power Peace Pact was officially underway in Northern California today.

William Kerrier, executive secretary of the Northern California Peace Council, said the drive was launched Saturday at a council special meeting. More than a thousand copies of a leaflet-petition on the need for the pact were distributed at that time.

A call to a workshop conference to discuss the drive and involving all Northern California peace forces is now going out.

Is Eugene Dennis on your mailing list? His address is Box B M B 71488A, Atlanta, Georgia.

Is Ben Davis on your holiday mailing list? His address is Box PMB 6454, Terre Haute, Ind.

Canadians Protest War Talk On N.Y. Philharmonic Hour

TORONTO.—The progressive weekly, Canadian Tribune, recently sent the following letter to A. D. Dunton, chairman of the Canadian Broadcasting Corp.:

"The commentary included with last Sunday's broadcast of the New York Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra was a disgrace to the Canadian airwaves.

"Obviously prepared by the U. S. State Department, an announcement from New York went into some detail about how this broadcast was being beamed behind the iron curtain by the Voice of America. The great music of the masters was to be used to defeat Communist aggression. And so on, ad nauseum.

"At intermission we were treated to a long plea for money to aid the New York Philharmonic Orchestra by a member of the Society.

"We submit that such hysterical political harangues from the U. S. have no place on Canadian radio, let alone on a broadcast of fine music. Secondly, we submit that if orchestras must depend on charity for support, then let charity begin at home, and let such appeals for funds be directed to aid the Toronto, Montreal, Vancouver, Winnipeg and other symphony orchestras.

"There seems to be no valid reason why this U. S. war propaganda should have to accompany the Sunday afternoon program, which has become an institution in so many Canadian homes. Added to which, the suggestion that the music of Brahms, Beethoven and other masters is to be linked to the war program of the U. S. government, is to become 'anti-Communist' is both stupid and insulting.

Even the most casual understanding of the philosophy of the great composers of all ages will show them to be men of peace, men who, as Beethoven did so magnificently, stood for the brotherhood of man.

Not Beethoven nor Shostakovich; not Bach or Aaron Copeland; not Sibelius or Sir Arnold Bax, wrote music for cheap American propaganda. Theirs was the vision of peace.

"What an irony indeed that the very orchestra called upon to penetrate the iron curtain had a Romanian conductor and a Russian-born guest artist trained in Lenin-grad!

"As for the financial appeal: the Toronto Symphony Orchestra is campaigning for \$68,000 to carry on its work. Is this not a much more laudable project for Canadian support than the New York Philharmonic? Must we listen to such appeals every Sunday afternoon?

"We strongly urge you to take immediate steps to eliminate these offensive commentaries from New York and replace them with sensible and Canadian comment from local announcers. We are certain that most CBC listeners would be more than grateful."

Calif. Dockers Call Parley to Fight Pay Freeze

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 20 (FP).—The International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union Northern California council has invited representatives of all interested AFL and CIO unions to a meeting here Jan. 19 to plan action against the wage freeze.

The ILWU is particularly concerned with having the Wage Stabilization Board approve the pension agreement included in its recent contract with the Pacific Maritime Assn. So far the WSB has neither approved nor disapproved the clause.

The council also voted opposition to a so-called freedom of choice initiative which American Plus Inc. is trying to qualify for the next election. The union said the measure would invalidate the anti-discrimination clauses included in all its contracts.

Ted Tinsley Says

THE VALUE OF MONEY

"Now," says the Chase National Bank in an ad, "Teach Your Son the Value of Money."

The method of education, according to Chase, is simple. Get your son to open a special checking account for his allowance. This will teach him the value of money, the "financial facts of life."

Years ago, when I went to grade school, the local savings bank offered us kids a similar opportunity to learn the value of money. We were permitted to open a school account with no minimum. The "no minimum" clause opened the gates for me, and I started an account with two cents. The bank clerk gave me my special bankbook, and inscribed the sum of two cents in the proper column. In retrospect, I think the bankbook was worth more than the deposit, and I want to express my appreciation to the People's Savings Bank for this token of faith in me.

This faith was not misplaced. Before the school term ended I had run that account up to 13 cents. If I continued at that rate I would amass a sum of 26 cents a year, or \$1.04 every four years—and this, mind you, without calculating the interest!

But somehow I forgot all about banking after that. I put the bankbook away in the bottom drawer where it rested with an old baseball covered with friction tape, the fire-pan from an antique rifle, and similar mementos.

Many years later, after I had graduated both grammar school and high school, I was surrounded by the depression. I recall walking down Main Street, wishing I had a cigarette, and without enough money in my pocket to buy one. (In those days they

split the packs and sold them singly.)

Then Morgan, the Financial Fairy, whispered in my ear. "Hey, bud!" he said, "don't you remember? You got a bank account!"

I rushed home, rummaged in the bottom drawer, and there, sure enough, was my People's Bank bankbook, with the entry of 13 cents shining forth bright and clear. I took it to the bank. The clerk looked at it cockeyed, and then possibly figuring that it was worth 13 cents to get rid of me, gave me the money and closed the account.

I took the money and bought a pack of Camels.

Thus, over a period of some 13 years, I learned the value of 13 cents. It had the approximate value of one pack of Camels.

But here it is, almost 1952, and the lesson seems all wrong. The 13 cents now has the approximate value of a half a pack of Camels. Is the money worth less, or are the Camels worth more?

I think we'll have to call in Mike DiSalle to settle this thing with a few words of wisdom.

Maybe it's because of rationalization and better machinery. It's probably easier to manufacture 13 pennies today than it was then. Therefore they're worth less. On the other hand, I'm sure it's easier to manufacture 20 Camel cigarettes—but they seem to be worth more.

This is the natural application of the Mike DiSalle Law. If you don't own the Reynolds Tobacco Co., your money buys fewer cigarettes. But if you own the Reynolds Tobacco Co., your cigarettes buy more money.

Think! I learned all that without giving my 13 cents to Mr. Chase National!

JOSEPHINE BAKER BRINGS JOY TO HARLEM AUDIENCES

New Yorkers once again have the chance to see the incomparable Josephine Baker during her current engagement at the Apollo Theatre, 253 W. 125 St.

Miss Baker's unusual ability to win the whole-hearted love of an audience during her first few moments on the stage, and hold it for 40 solid minutes (alas! no more) comes across even more strongly in the smaller, warmer atmosphere of the Apollo than it did in the big carbarns that go by the name of movie theatres around 42 St.

The key to this ability lies, I think, in the ease with which she remains herself under all circumstances, never "freezing", as so many performers do when anything out of the routine they have memorized happens.

For instance, the night I was there Miss Baker remarked that she was cold, whereupon a Negro GI in the audience offered her his coat. She hailed him onto the stage, put his coat on, danced around with him for a few moments, and interspersed the next few minutes of her act with remarks to and about the soldier. The bare description barely gives a sense of the grace and spontaneity with which she carried her-



JOSEPHINE BAKER

self in this, and every other part of her performance.

During the two shows I saw, she took us traveling around the world, to Paris, North Africa, Havana, etc., recreating a little of the atmosphere of each place during the number. The audience, which gradually loses all sense of the barrier of the stage separating it from the performer, followed her on these travels enthusiastically, applauding long and often.

For a real happy holiday get to the Apollo before this Friday.

—J. STACHEL



on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

I SEE THIS GUY around and we sometimes talk amicably about non-sports events, not always agreeing. Now he asks me how about this deal with the airplane and Hungary. I say no discussion till he signs a Christmas card to the President asking for peace and no kidding around in Korea and for us to sit down with the other big countries, talk things over and come out with a peace pact, the way 70 percent of the American people told Gallup they wanted us to do.

He said people like me made too much of signing things, that governments did what they wanted anyway, I said I hadn't heard of anyone dropping atom bombs since the majority of adult mankind put their John H.'s to the dotted line on the Stockholm petition, and he finally said he'd sign the Christmas peace card if he could get his questions answered satisfactorily on this plane business.

"Well," I began, and I can't guarantee word for word but this is about the way it went, "I can't and don't want to try to speak for Hungary. I can only . . ."

He interrupted. "I know what you're going to say now. You're going to pull that switch line, suppose it was the other way. See if I get it right. . . . Suppose a Hungarian plane flew over . . ."

"Wait a minute," I said, "before you come to the plane. Start your supposing with supposing that the Hungarian parliament has publicly appropriated one hundred million bucks to send people into the U. S. to stir up murder, arson, treason, assassination, sabotage and what have you. . . . NOW get to the plane."

"Make your own arguments," he says now. "Go ahead, I'm listening."

"OK," I say, "There's not much more to it. Now after they tell us how they hate us and what they want to do to us, a big Hungarian plane is found 185 miles into the state of Virginia. It's been in radio touch with the Hungarian air force all the while, never radios to our authorities about being here, and when it's buzzed by our fighter planes and forced to land we find extensive maps of the United States in the plane together with lots of radios, parachutes and other stuff."

"Wait a minute," he says, "It's been stated clearly that extra radios, parachutes and blankets are standard equipment."

"OK," I says, "still supposing this is all turned around—we're not up that well on Hungarian S.O.P., but anyhow, what's with the maps? The maps, remember? To finish this up, now what do you think American reaction is . . . remember, they've appropriated money for sabotage and saboteurs inside our country, and here's their plane with maps and stuff over our country. And, I might add, when we bring their intruding plane down, imagine that the Hungarian State Department and press sets up a howl about our being beasts and international thugs and what not."

"Now wait a minute," he says. "You have some points. The hundred million appropriation is pretty rough to get around, but your parallel in this case is ridiculous. How could a Hungarian plane be flying over the United States . . . there's an ocean in between us. Hungary has no border with the United States."

"That's true," I say. "Do we have a border with Hungary? . . . And now here's the last point." With that I pull out a clipping from page five of Saturday's New York Times. "It's so ridiculous that the air force could have anything to do with espionage or interfering with other countries or things like that. So fantastic. So upside down. Now let me read to you from a story in the Times by Harry Schwartz from Syracuse University, where 93 members of the air force just completed an 11-month study of the Russian language in a special class. I quote from the Times story about it: 'In addition to learning the Russian language, the students have devoted time to studying Soviet history, geography, politics and economics, to provide background for their future utilization of the language in air force assignments.' End quote."

"Let me see that," he says. "Do they say it just like that?"

"Just like that," I say. "They don't even bother to add air force assignments in case of a war."

"I'll be damned," he says as he reads it for himself. "Alright, give me that foolish Christmas card and a pencil. . . ."

SINCE THIS COLUMN is this far down the page on subjects other than games, perhaps one more non-sports item will be forgiven. It isn't a cheerful item for the holiday season, but perhaps the holiday season and its glow of love for one's fellow humans is exactly the right time to say something about this. Consciences ought to be keener this week. . . .

Most people have probably stopped reading the small print war communiques from Korea. It's a mass of type, repetitious-looking day after day, there IS progress toward peace, the thing MAY be all over soon. . . .

Just the other day the eye in passing over page two of the Times, wherein is listed the "Official Reports of the Fighting in Korea," dwelt for a moment on a paragraph under "United Nations Naval Forces Summary of Friday's Operations." Here are a couple of sentences from the small type:

"Battleship USS Wisconsin, 45,000-ton flagship of the Seventh Fleet, showed the full force of her big guns. . . ."

"Task force 77 planes from USS Anfietau and Valley Forge helped Wisconsin spot her guns, and also struck Wonsan targets from the air, destroying numerous buildings and shelters . . . and starting an estimated 20 fires. . . ."

Wonsan is, or was, a city. The families who lived there, for generations try to go on living. They crowd the few remaining dwellings, painfully rebuild ramshackle temporary houses from the rubble. Women, the aged and small children crowd in them. The USS Wisconsin "showed the full force of her big guns" to these women, old men and children trying desperately to hang on to life in their own country, their own-city, 6,000 miles from these shores.

"Destroying numerous buildings and shelters. . . ."

Seasons greetings to little children from the thriving munition makers during talks which may end the war. . . . This is not the real America! This is not what our people want done in their name!

THANKS TO GEORGE COOK of upstate for another \$1 to the over-fulfilled press drive, and to Phillips of Brooklyn, resuming his old faithful buck a week for the paper that fights for peace on earth, good will to men.

Gov't Stall on Housing Denounced by Unions

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24 (FP).—With thousands of workers forced to live in shacks and trailers, leaders of organized labor were growing increasingly bitter over Washington's stalling on an effective housing program and the assignment of the whole problem to a known friend of the banking and real estate lobby.

"Organized labor can't just sit back and let Wilson (defense mobilizer Charles E. Wilson) turn the program over to the bankers," an AFL spokesman said.

Acting after rent stabilizer Tighe E. Woods criticized administration stalling, Wilson named Raymond M. Foley as head of all government housing and rent control activities.

Foley, who already was administrator of the Housing & Home Finance Agency, thus becomes boss of rent control, "defense housing" construction and federal development of community facilities. To reinforce his power, Wilson also appointed him assistant director of mobilization for housing. The AFL has been critical of Foley for years, charging he played into the hands of non-union contractors, failed to set adequate standards for housing and befriended banking interests, gouging those forced to live in low rental establishments.

Woods, who also once was a front for the real estate lobby, recently accused "the second echelon moles" in the mobilization setup of dragging their feet on establishment of areas where rent control can be applied and credit restrictions on housing lifted.

Wilson called a meeting of top housing officials and later his office announced that "representatives of all the other interested agencies were of the opinion that the current operations of the advisory committee on defense areas did not merit such criticism."

Under Wilson's new order, Woods becomes subject to direction of Foley.

CANADIANS SAY WAR PACT IS KILLING ITS WORLD TRADE

By JOHN STEWART

TORONTO, Dec. 24 (Telepress).—Through membership in the "North Atlantic Treaty Organization" NATO, Canada has lost her independence in world affairs, is losing her markets to the United States, and her people are "paying through the nose" for the seven thousand million-dollar three-year rearmament program.

Canadian trade, as a result of the government's war policy is showing a 500 million-dollar deficit, as its foreign market dwindles under the impact of the Washington-ordered arms program. The deficit is being met by heavy U. S. investments in Canada, especially in the strategic iron, aluminum, nickel and oil industries. Sixty percent of all Canadian trade is now done with the United States.

The Canadian West, which this year harvested record wheat crops, is facing a severe crisis owing to

the government's failure to provide markets for the tremendous wheat surplus running into hundreds of millions of bushels, while the farmers are going deeper into debt.

The Government Manpower Advisory Council told the House of Commons two weeks ago that even when the rearmament program reaches its peak it will not be able to provide full employment. In the past week in Toronto, industrial heart of the country, 1,400 workers were laid off, bringing the total of unemployed in this city alone to 20,000.

Prices and living costs continue upward and it is expected that the government's own cost-of-living index—which is known to be well below the actual figure—will hit 200 by the end of the year. Even this most conservative "official" estimate admits that the cost of living has doubled since the base period of 1936-1939.

WORLD PROTESTS FORCED INDICTMENTS IN CICERO

By CARL HIRSCH

CHICAGO, Dec. 24. — World wide protests against the Cicero outrage were seen here today as the force which brought about indictment by a federal grand jury of seven Cicero officials and policemen for conspiracy to deprive a Negro family of the right to live in the town.

This view was voiced here today by attorney Earl B. Dickerson, who was co-chairman of a citizens' group which recently held a giant rally in the Chicago Coliseum which demanded that there be "no whitewash" of those responsible for the Cicero events of last July.

A federal grand jury subsequently indicted the town president of Cicero, Henry J. Sandusky, Police Chief Erwin Konovsky and two other officials, as well as three policemen. Thirty-three other Cicero policemen were named by the grand jury as co-conspirators but not indicted.

Hailing the federal grand jury's action, Dickerson regretted that "the federal law does not reach the mobsters themselves." The Cook County grand jury which could have brought the racist ring-leaders to justice failed to indict them and instead indicted five supporters of the Negro family of Harvey E. Clark, who tried to move into a Cicero apartment but were prevented by a mob of several thousands persons who staged a week-long orgy of violence. The

five indictments by the county grand jury were later quashed.

Ernest DeMaio, district president of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, declared that "we cannot be satisfied that the fight for democracy in Cicero is over." He declared, "The federal grand jury's action is good as far as it goes, but Cicero remains a jimcrow town and there is still no guarantee that the disgraceful events of last July would not be repeated should a Negro family try to move in."

The defiant attitude of Cicero officials in the face of the federal indictments was expressed by the fact that they decided to continue in office. In a statement which typified their attitude, town attorney Joseph Lustfield declared they would be removed from office "only for unbecoming conduct."

It was also indicated that the seven indicted would not come up for trial until next summer at the earliest.

Four of the seven were quickly released on \$500 bonds. The town president and one other official were released without bond while another indicted official who is vacationing in Florida has not yet bothered to appear.

The Chicago branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People declared that "the first step now has been taken and the next step will be to see to it that the Harvey Clarks move back into the apartment they have rented in Cicero."

The indictments against the seven detailed a number of overt acts by the town officials designed to keep the Clark family out of Cicero. The grand jury stated that as early as March 31, three and a half months before the racist rioting, a police detail was stationed at the building, presumably to prevent the Clark family from moving in.

On July 10 and 11 when the mob violence began, Police Chief Konovsky "wilfully" failed to disperse the mobsters, the jury declared.

The protests mounted throughout the world and reached a climax after the country grand jury issued indictments which virtually charged the Negro family and their supporters with provoking the rioting.

It was then that the federal grand jury was called into being, directed by a special prosecutor, Chicago attorney Leo F. Tierney.

Florsheim Workers on Picket Line Tell Bitter Story of Company Greed and Pay-Cutting

By RUTH KINSELLA

CHICAGO, Dec. 24.—Florsheim shoe workers are part of the Loop crowds these days—but they are not doing much shopping.

They are on the picket line, and have been for the last six weeks, fighting for a decent living.

Although shoe workers are among the lowest paid workers in any manufacturing industry in this state, all the company has offered them so far is a wage cut wrapped up in a union-busting package which spells even more misery later on.

WALKING with them on the picket line, this reporter heard the story of why Florsheim workers are spending this Christmas in front of the company's retail stores and telling shoppers, "Merry Christmas, but please don't buy Florsheim products."

There was Mrs. Nellie Edwards, a widow who has put in 25 years in the Florsheim plant. Just a little tearfully, she said, "This is my first strike but I'm going to stay out until we win."

She spoke bitterly of the company's ruthless treatment of older workers. "Once they wanted experience and quality," she said, "but now it's speed and quantity."

IRVING Florsheim, owner of this firm which employs close to 3,000 shop workers, zealously promotes a reputation as a "philanthropist"—and last week's papers carried a cleverly-timed story of his \$7,500 donation for a library on what is called "Skid Row," where many cast-off workers spend

their declining years.

"We're getting a raw deal," declared Jerry Belvhlavek, 35 years at the Florsheim Co. He cited the fact that the company tried to cut wages as much as \$15 per week, especially in the women's shoe departments.

THIS bitterness was even more sharply expressed by Mrs. Pauline Marshall and Mrs. Rosalee Jones, two of the 250 Negro workers who are out on strike against the Florsheim Co.

"Many of us were making less than a dollar an hour before this strike was called," declared Mrs. Jones. "I am the mother of three children and mine is the only paycheck that comes into the house." At the Dearborn and Madison store, we met a great-grandmother, bundled up against the cold and taking her turn on the picket line. She was Selma Kammeraad, and the courage she voiced indicated the solidarity of this strike, the high morale of the workers and their determination to win.

"We're sticking together until Florsheim comes across," she said, and added, "I don't see why the government should freeze wages and not the profits of the company."

THE FACT is that while even the wage freeze formula permits the Florsheim workers at least eight cents of the 12-cent increase they asked for, the company has offered them nothing.

"For a company that is making millions, that eight cents is peanuts," declared John Wyooeki, who after 30 years at Florsheim averages \$50 a week.

THE FLORSHEIM pickets have made a powerful appeal to the people on the busy Loop streets, and that appeal is also being heard among members of many other unions who have pledged their support with funds, food and help on the picket line. Florsheim's six plants are down tight and not one worker is crossing the line even to put a lace into a shoe.

And yet, the Florsheim workers, out since November 1, are prepared to spend Christmas on the street and as many more weeks as

it takes to win.

THE COMPANY is out to restore the "good old days" of 20 cents an hour, days that are well-remembered by Mary Kennedy, who has 27 years seniority.

She also told of the callousness and arrogance of the company, especially toward older workers. "Just before the strike was called," she said, "one superintendent told me, 'Maybe you've been here too long.'"

"All I know is that we've put up with Florsheim greed for 'too long'—and if people will give us their support we'll win some of the security and better conditions that we've needed for 'too long.'"

Scab Causes Jailing Of Striker's Wife

BAYARD, N. M., Dec. 24.—Mrs. Elvira Moland, 50-year-old, picket and wife of an Empire Zinc striker, has been accused of "assault and battery" by Marvin Moseley, Sr., who recently left the job of gun-bearing company deputy to take another job behind the strike lines.

Moseley alleged that Mrs. Moland slapped his 17-year-old son, who also works behind the picket lines established by Local 890, Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers at the Empire Division of the New Jersey Zinc Co. some 14 months ago.

Last week the strike lines were rushed by "scabs" with heavy wrenches, shovels and crowbars. During the scuffle which followed, Mrs. Moland emerged with a badly cut cheek, after being struck by young Moseley. Other pickets testified Moseley carried a piece of iron or brass knuckles.

Later in the day Marvin Moseley, Jr., was released by state police to Juvenile Court, and was able to return to his full-time job at Empire. Mrs. Moland was arrested late in the afternoon and placed in a cell in the Grant County courthouse. A friend provided the \$100 bond set by the JP.

The next day Mrs. Moland was found guilty of slapping young Moseley first, and fined \$25 and costs. The case was appealed to District Court.

Jersey CP Hails Leaflet Victory

NEWARK, Dec. 24.—The Communist Party of Essex County today hailed as "a real victory for the people" the decision of the county grand jury to drop "subversion charges" against Louis Malinow, county chairman of the party, and Esther Engel. The charges arose out of the party's issuance last year of a leaflet urging mediation of the Korean war and MacArthur's ouster.

The party declared: other defenders of peace to distribute leaflets has been re-established. The attempt of pro-war advocates to make the word "peace" synonymous with subversion has failed. The strong desire of the overwhelming majority of the people for an end to the senseless war in Korea and for peace in the world cannot be ignored by the Courts and their Grand Juries. . . .

"The scuttling of our democratic rights is part and parcel of the drive to world war. The repeal of the Smith Act and the freeing of its victims is necessary to halt that drive."

What's On?

Today Manhattan

XMAS PARTY today, Dec. 25—3 to 7 p.m., given by Poetry Guild; at 69½ Jane St. (near Hudson St., take IRT or 8th Ave. Subway to 14th St.). Featuring the poems of Mike Quin, Pablo Neruda and Tom McGrath. Subs. \$1.

Coming

NEW YEAR'S EVE with Red Chavis and his Rhythmizers. ALP headquarters, 1723 Boston Rd. Take Bronx 7th Ave. or White Plains train to 174th St. \$2 in advance, including refreshments. Audiences: Civil Rights Congress.

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